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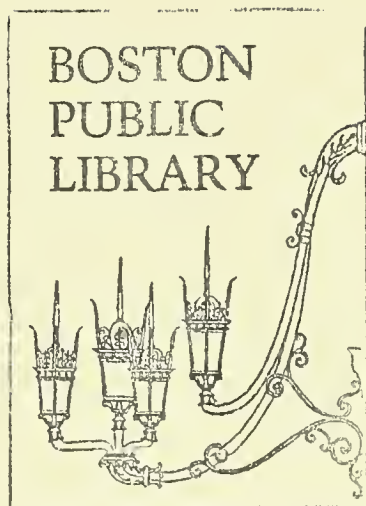
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CITY OF BOSTON

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Five-Year Capital Plan

Fiscal Years 1990 - 1994

Raymond L. Flynn, *Mayor*

Mayor's Office of Capital Planning

Mary Nee, *Director*

March 1990

**REBUILDING
BOSTON**



Cover Photo:
New Inpatient Facility at Boston City Hospital
(Architectural Model)

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Mayor's Office of Capital Planning

Mary Nee, *Director*

Joanne M. Adduci, *Senior Financial Analyst*

Nancy Hurley, *Operations Manager*

Anita M. Lauricella, *Budget Supervisor*

David E. Baxter

Virginia A. Davis

Sheila M. English

Susan Feldman

John F. Hanlon

Nancy A. King

Evelyn Rodriguez

Wing-Chan Tai

Marcia Thornhill

Mirta L. Velez

March 1990

To the Citizens of Boston:

Recently I had the pleasure of reopening the Hyde Park Police Station along with the police captain who had turned out the lights and locked the doors nearly ten years ago. The station was closed in the wake of Proposition 2½, and its reopening was an important event for the Hyde Park community. But its significance extends to all of the City's neighborhoods where the *Rebuilding Boston* program is making such a difference.



Five years ago, a promise was made to return Boston's public safety departments to the neighborhoods and to a high standard of excellence. Today, new or renovated stations are completed in South Boston, Mattapan, Brighton, East Boston, as well as Hyde Park; our Fire Department has had 94% of its frontline fire-fighting equipment replaced; and we are completing plans to replace our aging police and fire headquarters with a modern public safety facility.

In 1985, we made the commitment to build a new Boston City Hospital and to make substantial investments in our chronic care facilities. This spring, we will begin the first phase of demolition and construction of a new Boston City Hospital. When completed in 1994, it will be one of the best designed, equipped, and staffed public teaching hospitals in the entire country.

I am proud of our commitment to public education. Our first Capital Plan dedicated \$57.9 million for the renovation or repair of 69 school buildings and facilities. Since then, my administration has more than doubled this commitment. In just the past six years, Boston has invested \$165 million for public school capital improvements, completing 90 school projects.

Just a few short years ago, our City's parks and playgrounds were a disgrace. Recognizing their importance to the children and families of Boston, the initial Capital Plan called for the renovation of 50-60 large parks and 50 smaller parks and playgrounds. Today, with 59 parks projects completed, every neighborhood enjoys the benefits of refurbished open spaces.

We have achieved much in the first five years of our *Rebuilding Boston* program. However, as we move forward with our plans for the next five years, we do so in a very uncertain environment. This year we have already felt the impact of state funding reductions. Next year the reduced funding is likely to have even more serious consequences.

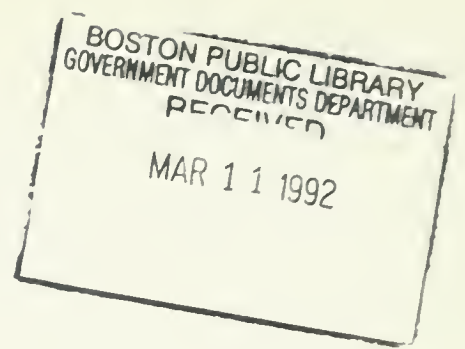
These difficult fiscal times have prompted a serious reexamination of all ongoing and future capital projects. As a result, you will find in this year's budget very few new projects. Instead, we will redouble our efforts to maintain the momentum we have achieved and to meet the challenge of our ambitious construction schedule.

While we present to you this year's edition of *Rebuilding Boston*, we are working to protect our planning, our progress, and our people. I hope you will join me in this effort.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Raymond L. Flynn".

Raymond L. Flynn
Mayor of Boston



March 1990

Dear Neighbors:

Even as this fifth edition of *Rebuilding Boston* brings to closure the first five years of capital planning in Boston, it also proposes a new set of goals taking us to the mid-point of this new decade.

As we enter 1990 and sketch out a capital investment plan of five years duration, the City of Boston finds itself in a very different position than when it began in 1985. Then, we were building our financial management systems and beginning to establish credibility in the financial markets. Today, we are proud of our track record of fiscal management and we can boast of a bond rating which has been improved five times in five years.

In 1985, we were designing a public investment strategy in the midst of a private investment boom. Necessity demanded that we address decades of previous underinvestment by the public sector even as the economic condition allowed us to move out boldly and aggressively with our program.

Today we propose an investment strategy for the next five years which seeks to keep the momentum which we have achieved. This year's plan is not full of new and expensive initiatives, but neither is it one which retreats from previous commitments. Instead, this year's Capital Plan reaffirms our previous priorities which speak to the basics of city government: public safety, health care, education, parks, and roadways.

Over the next five years we will build a new Boston City Hospital; we will continue — school by school — to improve the educational environment for our children; and we will maintain our investment in Boston's parks and playgrounds. We will continue the work which has begun on our infrastructure and we will proceed in a strategic fashion to invest public dollars as a spur to private investment. We will complete the planning for a modern public safety facility to house the administration of the Police and Fire Departments. Most importantly, we will do all of this within a framework of careful debt management.

The past five years have been busy ones for those involved in capital planning, design, and construction. Six hundred projects have been proposed for capital investment and more than half of these are either completed or under construction. As we have progressed, we have involved hundreds of people in our effort to improve our projects — neighborhood residents, designers, architects, police, fire-fighters, and other agency personnel — who will build, use, and maintain these facilities.

I want to thank all of you for the contributions you have made and encourage you to move forward with us as we make this next five-year plan a reality.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Mary Nee".

Mary Nee, Director
Office of Capital Planning



OVERVIEW

P R E F A C E

It has been five years since the City of Boston, under the leadership of Mayor Raymond L. Flynn, produced the first five-year Capital Plan. Looking back, much of the text of this first plan reflected the findings of the newly created Office of Capital Planning: an exhaustive compilation of capital problems brought about by decades of underexpenditure.

Today, the horizon of the original plan has been reached. It is, therefore, a time to assess and review the work achieved to date. Indeed, much of this new Capital Plan is devoted to a very different kind of listing from the one produced five years ago. Then the narrative spoke of capital disrepair and disarray; now its pages are full of projects completed and work in progress. Five years of coordinated planning and hard work have produced tangible results.

Even as this document looks back, so too does it reach forward. As promised, each year a new five-year Plan is produced by rolling the planning horizon ahead another twelve months. With this publication, the past and the future plans are joined, placing Boston's capital investment program into a ten-year framework.

Taken as a multi-volume set, the first five Capital Plans of the City of Boston speak of ten years of investment priorities. These priorities address current and anticipated deficiencies in our capital plant, use capital investment as an economic development tool, and take into account the need to carefully manage city expenditures.

The City of Boston presents this Capital Plan in the midst of a very uncertain financial future. The fiscal problems which continue to overshadow Massachusetts have already taken a toll on Boston's operating budget and have influenced the development of this year's capital budget. This is, therefore, a time when capital planning has become more important than ever. For it is during the difficult financial times that strategic and prudent capital investment in one way enables a city to move forward.

Capital planning in Boston is an ongoing process — one which adjusts to the economic environment and makes investments appropriate to the financial context. This plan, *Rebuilding Boston*, addresses the needs of the City's capital plant, and does so within the economic constraints which confront the City of Boston today.



Shipyard Park, Charlestown

OVERVIEW

This report marks a special period for Boston and the Mayor's Office of Capital Planning. It is the end of the City of Boston's first five-year planning cycle begun in 1985. As such, it is an appropriate time to review what has been accomplished since the program for *Rebuilding Boston* was developed.

The initial five-year Capital Plan, issued in 1985, identified areas in need of immediate capital investment. Investment priorities included funds to renovate Boston public school facilities; plans for a new Boston City Hospital; purchase of new fire equipment; construction and restoration of new police stations and libraries; revitalization of the City's infrastructure; and rebuilding of parks and recreational facilities.

The results of *Rebuilding Boston* have been impressive: more than 600 projects have been started since 1985 and over 50% of these have been completed or are in construction:

- Full-service police stations now operate in Brighton, East Boston, Hyde Park, Mattapan, and South Boston.
- Front-line fire-fighting equipment in use today represents 94% replacement of the front-line equipment used in 1984; the average age of the City's fire-fighting equipment is now 4 years, down from 12½.
- Boston City Hospital construction plans for a new state-of-the-art inpatient facility are completed and major renovations have created new areas for oral surgery, pediatric inpatient care, and 160 "overflow" shelter beds for the homeless.
- School modernization has revitalized eight buildings serving over 5,000 pupils, including the Boston Latin School, the Jeremiah E. Burke High School, and the Raphael Hernandez Elementary School.
- Library improvements include a newly opened addition to the West Roxbury Branch Library, the City's busiest neighborhood branch.



Old State House, Central Business District

- *Recreational facilities* are fully restored at Curtis Hall, the James Michael Curley Recreation Center (L Street Bathhouse), the Paris Street Recreation Center, and the Uphams Corner Municipal Building.
- *Play lots* specifically designed for children ages 3 to 12 years are open in 59 parks and playgrounds across the City.
- *Neighborhood business districts* in Dorchester, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, and Mission Hill are revitalized; new roadways provide improved access to the Tent City housing development and the Charlestown Navy Yard; and additional development parcels were created at the Boston Marine Industrial Park.
- *Infrastructure improvements* include reconstruction of over 74 miles of roadways and sidewalks, resurfacing of over 70 miles of roadways, and installation of 5,000 street lights and traffic signals at 21 locations citywide.
- *Boston's Open Space* plan includes an inventory and assessment of the City's more than 240 parks as well as policies for future development of the City's green spaces.

Rebuilding Boston has successfully begun the process of re-forming the City physically, economically, and administratively. Every neighborhood has benefited as its goals have been realized.

Moreover, coordinated capital planning and fiscal management have meant more efficient use of resources, better service delivery, and the City's strongest standing in financial markets in recent history.

The lessons learned from the City's 22-year hiatus from capital planning were costly both in terms of dollar investment and quality of neighborhood life. As Boston enters the 1990s, much of its capital stock has now been rebuilt and its critical conditions addressed. Continued development of annual capital budgets will ensure that school buildings, paved roads, hospital boilers, police station roofs, fire trucks, neighborhood health centers, local basketball courts, swimming pools, bridges, and pathways will be available and in good working condition for many future generations of Bostonians.

REBUILDING
BOSTON

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Ten years ago, the City of Boston found itself in dire financial circumstances. Proposition 2½ had seriously handicapped the City's capacity to raise revenues. The City lacked a systematic approach to assessing its capital needs, coordinating its capital investment, or managing its borrowing. Debt ratios were high, recurring expenditures did not match recurring revenues, and operating deficits were an established fact of municipal life. As a result, the financial community indicated its lack of confidence in the City, lowering Boston's credit rating to below investment grade.

The chronic lack of funds meant that necessary investment in buildings, streets, and parks were routinely deferred. Many of the City's facilities such as schools, county courthouses, and the county jail and prison had deteriorated so badly that federal and state courts issued orders mandating capital repairs. Over time, unattended maintenance needs and minor repairs became major rehabilitation projects that required emergency allocations from an already unbalanced operating budget. The cycle was continuing and appeared nonstopable.

In response to these conditions, beginning in 1984, Mayor Raymond L. Flynn opened the City's books, campaigned for new local revenues, and balanced the operating budget after 11 years of chronic deficits. In order to address the substantial backlog of needed capital improvements, he also established the Office of Capital Planning. Created to provide a single framework for the City's capital investment program, the Office of Capital Planning is responsible for identifying the physical needs of municipally owned assets and setting capital investment priorities.

The results of this five-year effort have been substantial. More than 600 projects have been launched since 1985 with over 50% already completed or in construction. Critical conditions have been addressed and court orders no longer guide the City's investment decisions. The Office of Capital Planning has issued five plans in five years, rolling forward the planning

horizon another year with each publication. This year's Capital Plan projects the investment needs of the City through fiscal year 1994.

The City's ability to forecast its capital needs, as well as available capital revenues, has been enhanced by a focus on capital fund management. Revenue monitoring and expenditure control systems, developed by the Office of Capital Planning, are the tools which the City now uses to track all capital projects. These systems allow the City to monitor vital financial information such as cash flow and debt limits, and to meet all federal and state mandates pertaining to public finance. Such oversight ensures budgetary integrity and serves to assure adequate funding for future investment requirements.

Another important factor in improving the City's capital planning has been the establishment of several interdepartmental working groups which target specific policy for program issues; *Boston's Open Space* plan was formulated through this type of process. Other interagency working groups have been organized to address issues concerning infrastructure, street lighting, tree planting, school repair, and construction of a new Boston City Hospital.

Perhaps the best indicator of the City's successful fiscal management is the fact that Boston's bond rating has increased five times in five years. In 1988, when Moody's Investors Service, Inc., upgraded Boston's bond rating to an "A", it specifically referred to the importance of the City's improved fiscal management:

Today, even in the face of an economic downturn in the Commonwealth, both Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and Standard & Poors Corp. have reaffirmed Boston's "A" rating.

The steady emphasis on repair, renovation, and project oversight by the Office of Capital Planning have helped stabilize the City's infrastructure and reverse the neglect and deterioration of prior years. It is a solid foundation for an ongoing program to maintain Boston's infrastructure. Through the fiscal controls and financial management instituted by the Office of Capital Planning, the City has in place the tools to continue the maintenance and renovation of its capital stock to support future economic development and sustain a high quality of neighborhood life.

REBUILDING BOSTON

"The strength of the economy combined with management initiatives, has enabled the City to emerge from the constraints of Proposition 2½ with controls in place providing for balanced budgets while simultaneously enhancing service levels. The City has also developed a clearly defined capital program which addresses a backlog of capital needs."

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC.

PUBLIC SAFETY

State of the art fire-fighting equipment, new and renovated facilities — Boston's capital investment is impressive and the priority on public safety is clear.



Brighton Neighborhood Police Station

For most residents, the City's public safety agencies – Police Department, Fire Department, and Emergency Medical Services – are the principal points of interaction with City services. In 1985, Boston's public safety departments were still feeling the effects of Proposition 2½. Fire equipment was purchased only irregularly and did not provide a complete line of fire-fighting equipment. Neighborhood police stations were closed or downgraded to substations. The ability of both departments to respond quickly and appropriately to emergency calls was severely compromised.

Working with the Police and Fire Departments, the Office of Capital Planning instituted plans to correct the most serious equipment and facility problems facing the City's public safety agencies. Plans were made for new, full-service police stations and the upgrade of substations to full-service status. Renovation and repair of each and every neighborhood fire station was scheduled, necessary fire-fighting equipment was purchased, and a replacement schedule was established for continuous upgrading of front-line equipment.

Today, full-service police stations operate in Brighton, East Boston, Hyde Park, Mattapan, and South Boston. In addition, Boston has the finest fire-fighting equipment of any city in the nation. However, even as the City of Boston has made impressive investments in neighborhood stations and front-line equipment, another serious problem has emerged: outdated and inadequate administrative facilities.

The Police Department houses most of its administrative functions at 154 Berkeley Street; Fire Department headquarters is located at 115 Southampton Street. Both are older buildings which suffer from poor layout, siting problems, and structural deficiencies. Because of this, functions which should be consolidated in one location are scattered throughout the City. Lack of space has prevented the development of modern laboratories and the buildings suffer from deficiencies ranging from poor barrier-free accessibility to antiquated heating systems.

This past year the City of Boston began addressing this serious problem. Planning is now underway to determine both the feasibility and financing for a modern Public Safety Headquarters to replace both Police and Fire Headquarters.

REBUILDING BOSTON



Engine Company 29, Allston-Brighton

PUBLIC SAFETY

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Replaced 94% of all front-line fire-fighting equipment, resulting in a drop in the average age of fire-fighting apparatus from 12½ to 4 years, including:

- 33 pumper trucks
- 21 aerial ladder trucks
- 2 rescue squad vehicles
- 1 aerial tower unit.

Renovated 20 fire stations citywide by replacing roofs, windows, heating systems, and doors as well as by upgrading electrical systems.

Developed a juvenile detention center in the Area A police station.

Opened new full-service police stations in:

Mattapan
South Boston.

Upgraded substations to full-service police stations in:

Brighton
East Boston
Hyde Park.



South Boston Neighborhood Police Station

Rehabilitated police stations by replacing heating systems, windows, and roofs, and by repairing masonry in:

Brighton
Dorchester
East Boston
Hyde Park
Roxbury
South End.

WORK IN PROGRESS



*Hyde Park Neighborhood
Police Station
Dedication Ceremony*

Continue renovation of 22 Fire Department facilities at:

Allston/Brighton - Engine Company 41

Back Bay - Engine Company 33

Beacon Hill - Safety Building

Central Business District - Engine Companies 4 and 7

Charlestown - Engine Company 32

Dorchester - Engine Companies 17, 20, and 21

East Boston - Engine Companies 9 and 56

Fenway/Kenmore - Engine Company 37 and Alarm Building

Hyde Park - Engine Company 49

Long Island - Engine Company 54

Mattapan - Engine Company 52

North End - Engine Company 8

Roxbury - Engine Companies 14 and 42

West Roxbury - Engine Companies 30, 53, and 55.

Complete a financial analysis and develop a plan to build a new Public Safety Headquarters.

Construct a new drug control headquarters in Jamaica Plain.

Improve barrier-free access at police stations citywide.

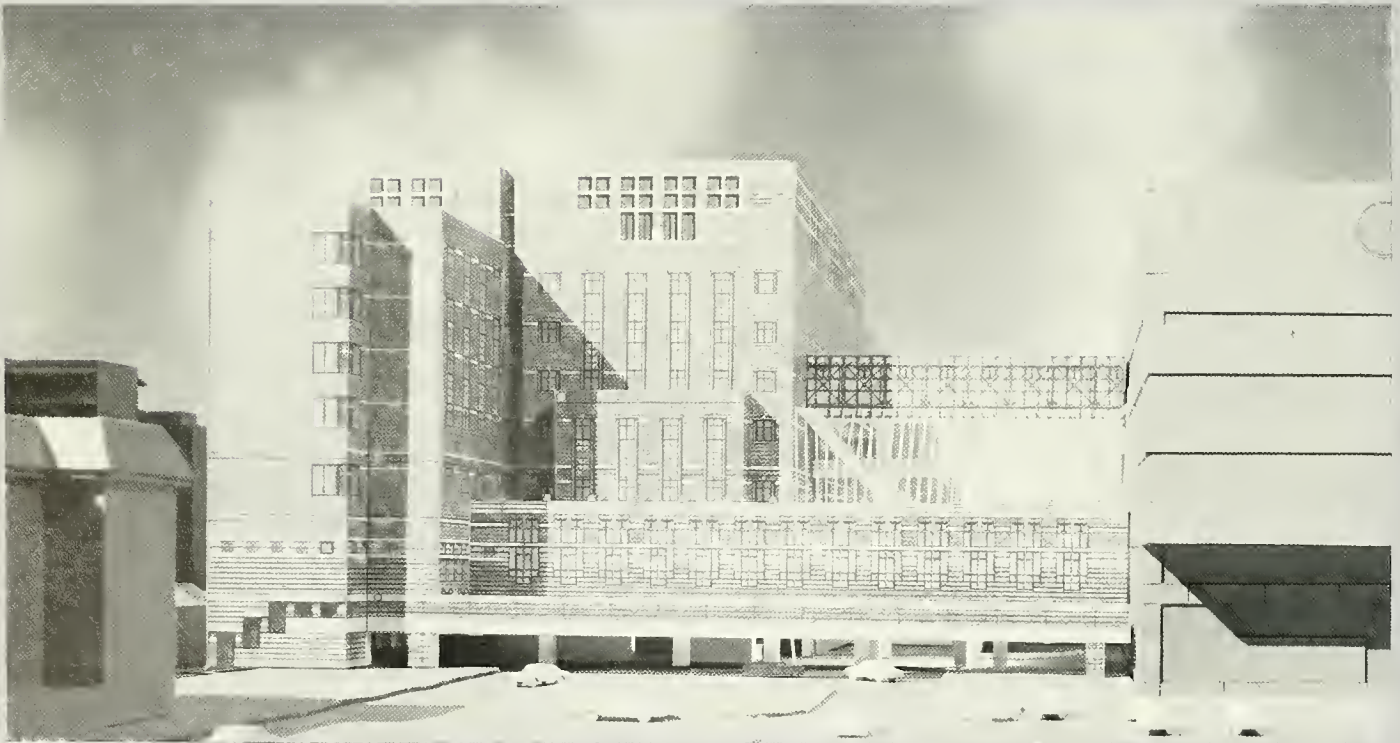
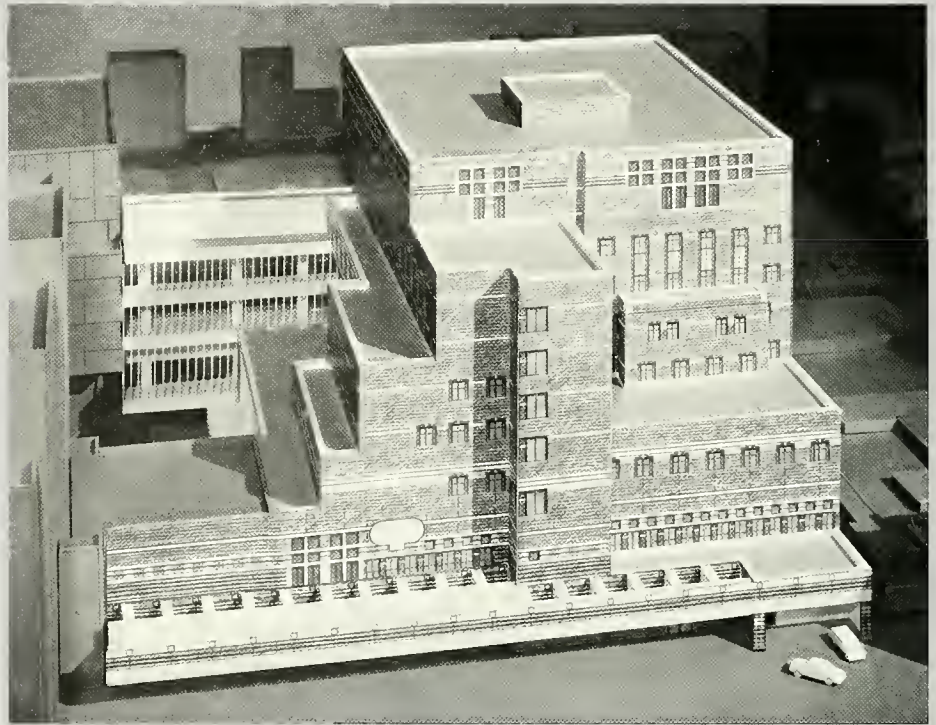
Upgrade major systems and renovate interior and exterior of Police Training Academy.



Mattapan Neighborhood Police Station

HEALTH CARE

Rebuilding Boston secures the future of Boston City Hospital, a nationally acclaimed public teaching hospital.



New Inpatient Facility at Boston City Hospital (Architectural Models)

Boston's health care system, administered by the Department of Health and Hospitals, includes three major hospital complexes and a network of neighborhood health centers. For more than 125 years, this system has provided a comprehensive program of quality health care to all City residents.

The heart of the system is Boston City Hospital, which opened in 1864. Boston City Hospital, a nationally acclaimed teaching hospital, continues to be the primary conduit for health care delivery to City residents, especially for the indigent and working poor. Complementing this centerpiece are the Mattapan and Long Island Hospitals, the City's long-term care facilities.

Over the years, the combination of physical decline of the facilities at Boston City Hospital and limited investment in equipment for diagnosis and treatment have threatened the hospital's ability to meet the demand for service. The hospital sites in Mattapan and Long Island experienced similar structural disrepair.

In order to reverse this trend and to guarantee the provision of quality health care for all Bostonians, regardless of their ability to pay, the Administration's major emphasis has been to develop a completely modernized Boston City Hospital. While plans have moved forward to achieve this goal, in the last five years more than \$42 million has been dedicated to upgrade the present facilities at all three hospital sites and to purchase technologically advanced equipment for diagnosis and treatment. This investment has helped secure the future of Boston City Hospital and has enhanced the development of programs addressing the critical health care needs of a changing urban population. These programs include an Emergency Room Trauma Center, Adult and Pediatrics AIDS

Care, Childhood Lead Clinic, Pregnancy and Parenting Program, and Pediatric Trauma Center. At Mattapan and Long Island Hospitals, capital investment has supported special programs addressing the needs of the City's frail elderly and the homeless.

City government has made a commitment to revitalize and refurbish its public hospital complexes as well as to restore confidence in the care received at neighborhood centers. In doing so, it seeks to ensure the right to quality health care for every Bostonian.

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REBUILDING BOSTON



Boston City Hospital, Pediatric ICU

HEALTH CARE

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Renovated space within the Woods-Mullen Memorial Shelter to provide an intake facility for counseling and medical services for the City's homeless, including job counseling, work training, and literacy programs.

Renovated facilities at Long Island Hospital, including new roofs and windows, the upgrade of heating systems, and other site improvements.

Rehabilitated the Morris Building at the Long Island Hospital complex to support a program established to serve the needs of homeless adults suffering from mental illness and substance abuse problems.

Added over 400 emergency shelter beds and expanded facilities for the homeless through:

- Renovation of the Tobin Building at Long Island Hospital, allowing for 360 shelter beds
- Construction of the James Woods and Margaret Mullen Memorial Shelter in renovated space at Boston City Hospital providing 160 overflow beds for overnight shelter for the City's homeless.



Emergency Medical Services, Boston City Hospital

Developed plans for construction of a new eight-level inpatient facility at Boston City Hospital to allow:

- Consolidation of a majority of inpatient service functions in a single state-of-the-art facility
- Demolition of four outdated facilities
- Continuation of efforts to upgrade diagnostic and treatment technology.

Renovated the Ambulatory Care Center, including the oral surgery and pediatric clinics.

Completed a preliminary facility assessment of buildings at Mattapan and Long Island Hospitals that identifies future capital investment requirements.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Obtain approval of a federal loan guarantee for bonds to be issued to support construction of new inpatient facilities at Boston City Hospital.

Renovate the Foley Building at Mattapan Hospital into a state-of-the-art chronic care facility containing 191 beds.

Construct a residential facility for children who have AIDS or are HIV positive.

Upgrade maternity facilities at Boston City Hospital.



Hyde Park Health Center

Continue improvements to the Tobin Homeless Shelter at Long Island Hospital.

Develop a Facility Plan for the complexes at Mattapan and Long Island Hospitals.

Continue, in cooperation with the George Robert White Fund, the upgrade of neighborhood health centers throughout the City.

Upgrade sewerage and storm systems at Long Island Hospital.

EDUCATION

A primary goal of *Rebuilding Boston* has been to create a physical environment in the public schools that is safe, clean and comfortable that creates an atmosphere conducive to learning.

*Central Kitchen Facility
Renovation, Dorchester*



Mather School, 350th Anniversary, Dorchester



Solomon Lewenberg School Dorchester

Rebuilding Boston has sought to create a safe, clean, and comfortable environment in the public schools that fosters an atmosphere conducive to learning. Since the first capital plan in 1985, allocations for repair and renovation of the Boston Public Schools have represented nearly 25% of the total budget expended through fiscal year 1989. As this level of funding suggests, the Administration is dedicated to revitalizing the City's public school buildings, a task made more difficult by the advanced age of the facilities.

The strength of this commitment was firmly established with the initial Capital Plan issued in 1985. This detailed plan was the basis for receiving Federal Court approval for school renovation projects (known as the Unified Facilities Plan). The Unified Facilities Plan identified major facility needs and initially committed the City to a \$69 million schedule of capital investment. It also established an annual planning process that involves officials from the Massachusetts Department of Education, the City of Boston, and the Boston Public Schools. Since 1985, the City has more than doubled this level of support and has now designated \$165 million of the capital program for the Boston schools.

The first task was to correct health and safety problems by repairing leaky roofs, windows, and faulty heating systems, as well as to address federal mandates concerning asbestos removal. Following this, eight schools serving over 5,000 students were completely modernized, including Boston Latin School and the Jeremiah E. Burke High School. Other school facilities, including White Athletic Stadium, are currently under construction. Designs for major upgrading of 11 additional schools have been initiated. To date, the Capital Plan has included 131 school projects of which 90 are now completed, 10 are in construction, and the remainder are in the design stage.

As a result of the City's aggressive capital program, a significant portion of Boston's school buildings have been substantially renewed. Continuing this progress, another 21 buildings have been targeted for complete renovation during fiscal years 1990-1994. This sustained effort to transform the City's older school facilities offers the promise of restoring these buildings as symbols of the City's commitment to educational opportunity for all its schoolchildren.

REBUILDING BOSTON



Rafael Hernandez School, Jamaica Plain

EDUCATION

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Modernized the Boston Latin School, including:

- Renovation of classrooms
- Restoration of the auditorium
- Rehabilitation of the library, cafeteria, and biology and computer laboratories
- Construction of a new gymnasium wing.

Modernized seven schools serving 3,355 pupils at:

Ellis Elementary School
Emerson Elementary School
Holland Elementary School
Jeremiah E. Burke High School
Pauline Shaw Elementary School
Rafael Hernandez Elementary School
Thompson Middle School.

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White Athletic Stadium, Roxbury



Boston Latin School New Gymnasium Wing, Fenway

Expanded and renovated the Central Kitchen Facility.

Replaced roofs at 47 schools citywide.

Installed new windows, heating systems, electrical fixtures, masonry, and fire safety systems in over 30 schools citywide.

Removed asbestos from classroom areas throughout the school system.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Modernize facilities at:

Bradley School
Chittick School
Dickerman School
Eliot School
Farragut School
Fuller School
Guild School
Hale School
Holmes School
Irving School
Lewis School
Longfellow School
Mackey School
Martin Luther King School
Mary Curley School
O'Hearn School
Taft School
Timilty School
Wheatley School
Wilson School
Winthrop School.

Renovate White Athletic Stadium in Franklin Park to provide sports facilities for 16 area high schools.

Modernize Boston Latin Academy.

Create barrier-free access to buildings for pupils with disabilities at:

Gavin School
Robert G. Shaw School.

Renovate heating and electrical systems and/or replace windows at:

Beethoven School
Brighton High School
Edwards School
Irving School
Martin Luther King School
Mary Curley School
Patrick J. Kennedy School
Perkins School
Rogers School.

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Rafael Hernandez School, Jamaica Plain



Holland School, Dorchester

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

Boston, which has always taken pride in its green space, boasts of a capital investment program which has reclaimed this important resource.

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Franklin Park Golf Course, Roxbury



Citywide Arbor Day Tree Planting

Since 1985, *Rebuilding Boston* has supported an intensive program to help restore the City's parks. Capital funds have been allocated to renovate the golf course at Franklin Park, to build bike paths at Jamaica Pond and Olmsted Park, and to revitalize ballfields and play lots in every neighborhood in the City.

Local civic leaders and residents have joined Parks and Recreation Department officials in an impressive cooperative effort resulting in the development of 59 play lots across the City. These areas, previously known as tot lots because of their focus on very young children, are now designed to accommodate children from 3 to 12 years old, challenging them physically and offering opportunities for positive recreational activity.

In 1987, the Office of Capital Planning coordinated the first systematic study of every Boston park, playground, and green space. More than 240 sites were identified, photographed, and analyzed. This field survey provided an overview of the design, physical condition, functioning, maintenance, use, and visual character of individual sites. After evaluating this material, a detailed needs assessment of each open area was developed.

The result of this exhaustive process was *Boston's Open Space*, the first comprehensive inventory of open areas throughout the City. This plan includes a 10-point policy statement which serves as the foundation for future efforts to protect and preserve Boston's park system. The goals of *Boston's Open Space* plan, in conjunction with the needs assessment of individual sites, provide the basis for a comprehensive perspective of open space needs and a guide for prudent capital investment decisions.

The Parks and Recreation Department also oversees the City's three operating cemeteries and 16 historic burial grounds. Vandalism and old age had reduced these areas to a state of serious deterioration. The ruin of historically significant markers is a substantive loss to our national heritage and detracts from Boston's special legacy. Capital funds are being used to support the Parks and Recreation Department's Historic Burying Grounds Initiative. This program leverages additional public and private grants to restore historic cemeteries and supports preservation efforts at Copp's Hill, Eliot Street, Granary Burial Ground, King's Chapel, Market Street, South End South, and Westerly.

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REBUILDING BOSTON



Columbus Park Play Lot, South Boston

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

PROJECTS COMPLETED

PARKS

Developed *Boston's Open Space: An Urban Space Plan*, a comprehensive inventory and condition assessment of more than 240 sites comprising the City's parks and green spaces.

Established a Play Lot Renovation Program to install 27 play areas specially designed for children ages 3 to 12 years at:

Beauford Play Area
Children's Park
Clifford Playground
Columbus Park
Crawford Street Playground
Edwards Playground
Flaherty Playground
Garvey Playground
Gibson-Doherty Playground
Hemenway Playground
Hobart Street Play Area
Hynes Playground
Iacono Playground
Lambert Avenue Playground
Langone Park
Malcolm X Park
McLaughlin Playground
Mission Hill Playground
Myrtle Street Play Area
Paris Playground
Parkman Playground

Penniman Street Play Area
Polcari Playground
Porzio Playground
Quincy Street Play Area
Smith Playground
Thetford Street Playground.

Completed renovations of parks and playgrounds; refurbished baseball fields, basketball and tennis courts, and play lots; repaired existing structures; and enhanced landscaping at:

Amatucci Playground
American Legion Playground
Billings Field
Byrne Playground
Carter Playground
Charter Street Playground
Connolly (Marcella) Park
Corbett Park
Cutillo Playground
Downer Avenue Playground
Erie-Ellington Street Playground
Fallon Field
Hannon Playground
Harambee (Franklin) Field
Hardiman Playground
Hunt (Almont) Playground
Independence Square
Jefferson Playground
Lee (M Street) Playground
Little Scobie Playground
McConnell Park
McKinney Playground
North End Playground

Noyes Playground
Peters Park
Ramsey Park
Ringer Park
Ringgold Park
Roberts Playground
Ross Playground
Ryan Play Area
Ryan Playground
Sweeney Playground
Walsh Playground.

Restored the Agassiz Bridge in the Fenway area.

Constructed a bike path at Jamaica Pond and Olmsted Park.

Restored the 18-hole golf course at Franklin Park, operated in conjunction with a community-based golfers' association.

Renovated baseball fields and improved lighting at the Boston Common.

Constructed a new greenhouse at Franklin Park.

Planted 1,650 trees to date as part of the effort to "Green the City."

CEMETERIES

Renovation of the entryway, gates, and walls at Fairview Cemetery in Hyde Park.

WORK IN PROGRESS

PARKS

Plant 300 trees each year as part of a program to "Green the City" in conjunction with roadway reconstruction and housing development.

Repair walls and pathways at the Arnold Arboretum.

Construct a play lot designed for children with disabilities at Columbus Park in South Boston.

Develop a pedestrian path at Jamaica Pond.

Construct a new Visitors Information Center to include barrier-free restrooms.

Continue renovation of Franklin Park in accordance with recommendations of the Olmsted Master Plan.

Construct field house facilities citywide to provide barrier-free restrooms and storage rooms.

Continue renovation of parks, playgrounds, and urban open spaces at:

Adams Park
American Legion Playground Phase II
Arnold Arboretum Phase II
Cedar Square Park
Ceylon Street Playground
Columbus Park
Commonwealth Avenue Mall
Copley Square
Cronin (Wainwright) Park
Dorchester Park
Fallon Field Phase II
Flaherty (Healy) Pool and Playground
Galvin (Rogers) Park
Garvey Playground
Harambee (Franklin) Field
Harvard Mall
Hayes Square
Highland Park
Hooker Street Playground
Jeep Jones Park
Laviscount Plaza
Liberty Tree Square
Lincoln Square
LoPresti Park
Martin Playground
Mozart Street Playground
Mt. Pleasant Avenue Play Area
Murphy Playground
Oak Square
O'Day Playground
Orchard Park
Peters Park Phase II

Portsmouth Street (Murphy) Playground
Porzio Park
Prescott Square
Ripley Playground
Ronan Park
Sparrow Park
Thompson Square
Trotter School Playground
Union Park
Walker Playground
Walnut Park Play Area
Winthrop Playground.

CEMETERIES

Renovate Evergreen Cemetery in Allston/Brighton.

Implement a preservation program for historic cemeteries at:

Copp's Hill
Eliot Street
Granary Burial Ground
King's Chapel
Market Street
South End South
Westerly.

Construct a new maintenance building at the Mount Hope Cemetery.

RECREATION FACILITIES

22 Newly restored gyms, pools, and
community centers offer residents
of every neighborhood a wide array
of superior recreational
opportunities.



Gullivan Community Center, Mattapan



Archdale Community Center, Roslindale

In 1985, the City's indoor educational and recreation programs were consolidated under the administration of the Boston Community Schools and Recreation Centers (Boston Community Schools Program). This reorganization has greatly improved the coordination and management of the City's programs and facilities. Governed by local Community School councils, programs are developed which reflect the needs and priorities of the surrounding neighborhood. The Boston Community Schools Program operates out of 31 locations and offers a wide variety of services. Every month nearly 65,000 people across the City participate in activities that range from adult education to child care to exercise classes to athletic competition to senior lunch programs.

Rebuilding Boston funds have supported major construction and rehabilitation of the facilities housing these programs. A new soccer field was installed at the Ohrenberger Community School in West Roxbury in response to the community's growing interest in this sport. The James Michael Curley Recreation Center (L Street Bathhouse), Curtis Hall, and the Paris Street Recreation Center now offer modern fitness facilities.

Also receiving major renovations were the Clougherty and Mirabella Pools, the only two outdoor pools in Boston. In professional recognition of this outstanding work, the Associated Contractors of Massachusetts presented the Public Facilities Department Construction and Repair Division its "Build Massachusetts" Honor Award, their highest award.

These improvements have helped broaden local recreation options and encouraged even greater use of the facilities by neighborhood residents. Neighborhood recreation options will increase still further as current renovation work is completed at the Nazarro Recreation Center in the North End and the Shelbourne Recreation Center in Roxbury. When the Gallivan and Archdale Community Centers are completed, the residents of nearby public housing developments will have access to multi-purpose community rooms, child care centers, and gym facilities.

REBUILDING BOSTON



Clougherty Pool, Charlestown

RECREATION FACILITIES

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Renovated the exterior and interior areas of the James Michael Curley Recreation Center (L Street Bathhouse) restoring fitness facilities and adding community space for senior citizens.



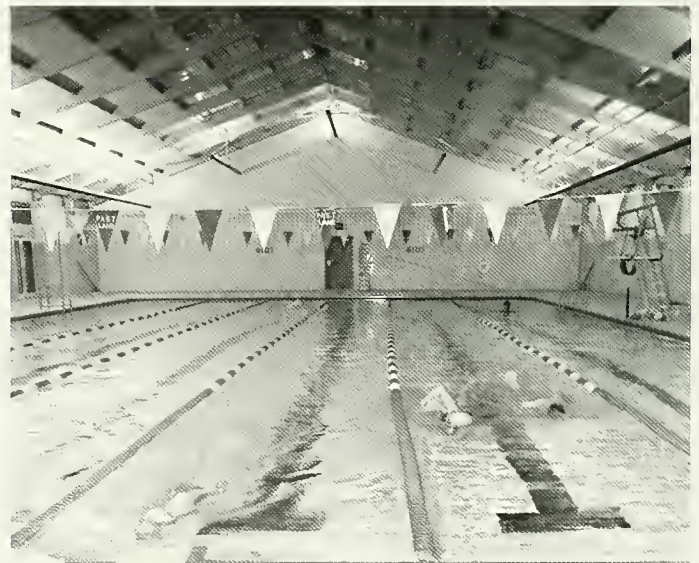
*James Michael Curley Recreation Center
(L Street Bathhouse), South Boston*

Modernized facilities at the Paris Street Recreation Center.

Renovated swimming facilities at:

Clougherty Pool
Curtis Hall Pool
Flaherty (Healy) Pool
Mason Pool
Mirabella Pool
Paris Street Pool.

Installed a soccer field and lighting at the Ohrenberger Community School in West Roxbury.



Flaherty (Healy) Pool, Roslindale

WORK IN PROGRESS

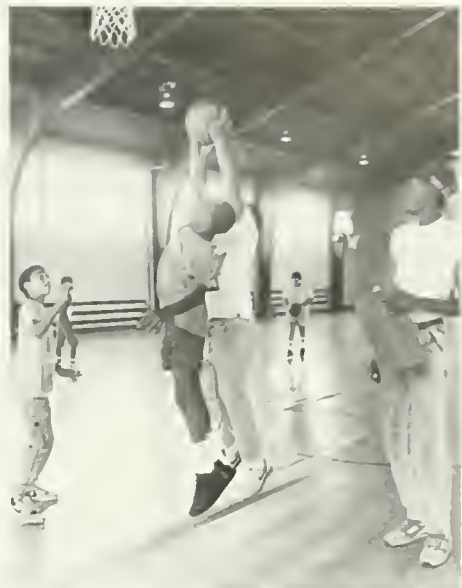
Upgrade the Tobin Municipal Building to include a refurbished gymnasium and renovated community, shower, and locker rooms.

Renovate recreation facilities at:

Mission Hill Extension Recreation Center

Nazarro Recreation Center

Shelbourne Recreation Center.



Tobin Municipal Building, Mission Hill



Paris Street Recreation Center, East Boston

Renovate the Gallivan Community Center and the Archdale Community Center to include multi-purpose community rooms, child care centers, and gym facilities.

Reconstruct and repair facilities at the Kent Community School in Charlestown.

LIBRARIES

McKim Building — Boston Public Library, Copley Square



26

Capital investment in Boston's library system opens the doors of lifelong learning to all Bostonians — students and teachers, rich and poor, young and old.



Johnson Building — Boston Public Library, Copley Square

The Boston Public Library, the first of its kind in the nation, serves City residents through a broad network of facilities. The McKim and Johnson Buildings at Copley Square are complemented by 26 neighborhood branches and the principal book depository in Charlestown. The Boston Public Library maintains an extensive array of holdings which includes over five million print volumes and non-print materials such as microfilm, audio tapes, records, and films.

With their rich archival and resource materials, the McKim and Johnson Buildings stand as the system's center, serving residents and attracting scholars and researchers. A special feature of the City's library system is its reliance on local branch libraries to provide direct service to City neighborhoods. This branch library approach, now used throughout the country, originated in Boston and has provided a welcoming place close to home for learning language skills and absorbing new cultural experiences.

A major challenge for the City has been restoring the physical environment of Boston's library system to facilitate special needs usage. Many of the City's libraries were built in the 1800s and require considerable renovation to accommodate the environmental demands of today's technical equipment as well as library patrons. Allocations in the Capital Plan have funded replacement of leaky roofs, drafty windows, and faulty heating systems. Work has gone forward to redesign interior space, install air-conditioning, and make facilities accessible to those with disabilities. In September 1989, a new addition was opened at the West Roxbury Branch Library, the busiest neighborhood branch in the City.

City government has a strong commitment to restore the Boston Public Library system and revitalize its capacity to meet the many needs of its present users. Future repairs and improvements are planned for another 16 branch libraries citywide.

REBUILDING BOSTON



Parker Hill Branch Library, Mission Hill

LIBRARIES

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Constructed a new addition to the West Roxbury Branch Library.

Renovated and repaired neighborhood libraries in:

Fields Corner

Hyde Park

Jamaica Plain (Connolly Branch).

Installed air-conditioning in 12 branch libraries at:

Adams Street

Connolly

East Boston

Faneuil

Hyde Park

Jamaica Plain

Kirstein

Mattapan

Orient Heights

Parker Hill

Uphams Corner

West Roxbury.

Renovated branch libraries to improve barrier-free access at:

Codman Square

East Boston

Egleston

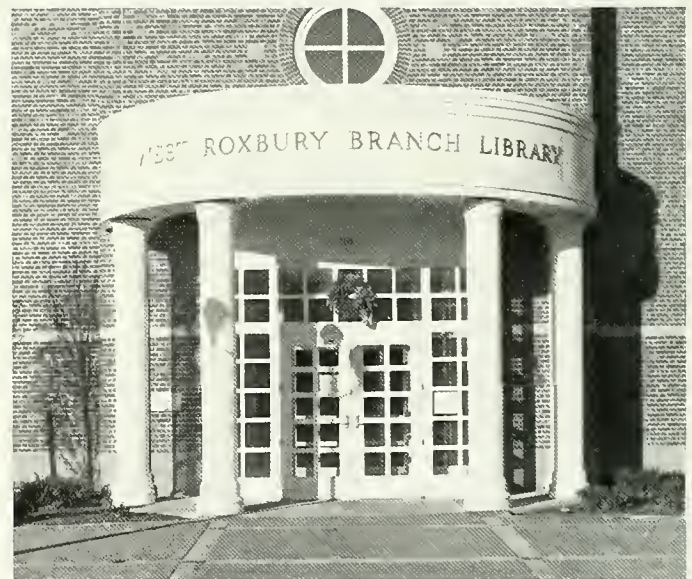
Faneuil

Grove Hall

Parker Hill

Roslindale

Uphams Corner.



West Roxbury Library Branch Addition

WORK IN PROGRESS

Design the restoration of the McKim Building in Copley Square.

Repair and improve 16 branch libraries at:

Adams Street

Charlestown

East Boston

Egleston

Fields Corner

Grove Hall

Jamaica Plain

Lower Mills

Mattapan

North End

Parker Hill

South Boston

South End

Uphams Corner

Washington Village

West End.



North End Branch Library



Brighton Branch Library

INFRASTRUCTURE

The City of Boston's capital investment program starts from the ground up: rebuilding roadways and bridges, replacing traffic signals and street lights.

30



Street Light Repairs, Central Business District

The City's infrastructure—streets, sidewalks, bridges, traffic signals, and street lighting—are critically important to the health and vitality of the City. Historically, however, they have been underfunded and, as a result, poorly maintained. Crumbling and potholed streets, inadequate street lighting, and unrepaired bridges did little to support or encourage economic development activities and had a negative effect on neighborhoods.

The Capital Plan represented an ambitious reinvestment program for infrastructure improvement to support the nearly 800 miles of roadways, 43 bridges, and 800 street signal locations for which the City is responsible, as well as 50,000 municipal and privately owned street lights. In the last five years, Boston's infrastructure has improved significantly: over 74 miles of roadways and sidewalks were reconstructed; 7 bridges were rehabilitated, with reconstruction or design started on another 15; and approximately 5,000 city-owned street lights were installed.

These figures, impressive in themselves, also reflect improved project management and greater interagency coordination. Regular meetings now occur between City agencies, such as Boston's Public Works Department and the Water and Sewer Commission, as well as coordinated efforts such as TRANSCCOM by the Transportation Department, a committee of City and State officials organized to manage infrastructure projects in downtown Boston.

The City's construction and maintenance programs have a direct impact on Boston's safety, attractiveness, and ease of access. They are especially important to the continued revival of neighborhood commercial districts and economic development generally.

Street Reconstruction, Roxbury



31

REBUILDING BOSTON



Cleary Square Business District, Hyde Park

INFRASTRUCTURE

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Reconstructed over 74 miles of streets and sidewalks.

Resurfaced over 70 miles of roadways.

Installed over 5,000 street lights citywide.

Designed the Massachusetts Avenue/Huntington Avenue Bridge.

Repaired bridges at:

North Washington Street

Old Northern Avenue.



Street Improvements, Roxbury

Developed design and engineering plans for renovation of the Sullivan Square Bridge.

Repaired four pedestrian bridges citywide.

Installed or upgraded traffic signals at 21 locations citywide.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Renovate Public Works Department maintenance facilities citywide.

Design a new Public Works Department maintenance facility in East Boston.

Continue ongoing design for 12 City bridges.

Design the installation of traffic signals at 35 locations citywide.

Install or upgrade traffic signals at 12 locations citywide.

Long Island Bridge



35



Copley Square

Develop design and engineering plans for major roadways to leverage more than \$60 million in state and federal construction funds.

Design the reconstruction or resurfacing of more than 37 miles of roadways and sidewalks throughout the City.

Improve roadways, sidewalks, and street lighting in conjunction with affordable housing projects throughout the City.

Construct pedestrian improvements along Congress Street in downtown Boston.

Reconstruct intersections at Day Square and Eagle Square in East Boston to improve pedestrian and vehicular safety.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

34



Boston Skyline from Charles River Bank

Rebuilding Boston demonstrates that capital investment is an essential component of a city's economic development strategy.



Shipyard Park, Charlestown

Rebuilding Boston supports the efforts of the City's principal development agencies—Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA), Public Facilities Department (PFD), and Economic Development and Industrial Corporation (EDIC) — to assure that the necessary infrastructure is provided to support continued downtown and neighborhood economic development.

Allocations for road restructuring and physical plant upgrading have resulted in more land and building sites for development by EDIC, as well as additional skills training facilities. Infrastructure improvements have also enhanced the development potential of areas such as Parcel 18 and the Charlestown Navy Yard, and helped stimulate private development and job creation to benefit Boston's residents.

Commercial districts in eight neighborhoods were specifically targeted for major infrastructure improvement. Comprehensive renovation has helped revitalize business areas at Dorchester Avenue, Cleary Square, Tremont Street, Centre Street, and Logan Square. Similar renovation plans are in design for Codman Square, Egleston Square, and Roslindale Village. Additional funds have supported renovation of the areas surrounding the business districts, adding small parks, planting trees, and generally making a more attractive environment. Such improvements have supported retention of existing commercial operations in local neighborhoods.

Infrastructure improvements will continue to aid the development of affordable housing in the City. In the South End, roadway and sidewalk construction has provided access to the Tent City development. Refurbished sidewalks, street lighting, tree planting, and improvement of adjacent open spaces have enhanced affordable housing developments at Dacia Block, Fountain Hill, Charbonier Way, and Back of the Hill.

Boston's seaboard location, skilled work force, and unparalleled medical and educational resources remain attractive inducements to industry and the City continues to draw interested investors. The promise of *Rebuilding Boston* is the City's commitment of capital funding to support and complement private development and stimulate future investment potential.

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REBUILDING BOSTON



Codman Square, Dorchester

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

PROJECTS COMPLETED

BRA

Constructed roadways and sidewalks for the Tent City housing development area in the South End.

Renovated or reconstructed roadways, sidewalks, and other amenities at:

Chester Park
Harbor Point
Kittredge Square
Long Wharf Park
Park Plaza
Washington Park.

Constructed Shipyard Park surrounding the historic drydock at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

Constructed new public ways in the Charlestown Navy Yard.



Shipyard Park, Charlestown

PFD

Improved local business districts at:

Centre Street, Jamaica Plain
Cleary Square, Hyde Park
Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester
Logan Square, Hyde Park
Tremont Street, Mission Hill.

EDIC

Improved infrastructure in support of the Harbor Gateway Project at the Boston Marine Industrial Park, including:

- Improvement of sewerage disposal
- Construction of a park
- Creation of a new parcel for future development
- Rehabilitation of Pier 10
- Reconstruction of public ways.

WORK IN PROGRESS

BRA

Reconstruct and improve sidewalks, lighting, and other amenities at:

Charlestown

Hayes Park, South End

John Eliot Square, Roxbury

Kittredge Square, Roxbury

New Dudley Street, Roxbury

Shawmut Avenue, South End

Tremont Village, South Cove

Washington Park, Roxbury

Worcester Square Park, South End.

Rehabilitate the Gateway Arch in Chinatown.

Improve infrastructure in association with housing developments at:

Conkling, Roxbury

Fountain Hill, Roxbury.

Design Harborwalk to provide continuous pedestrian access to waterfronts in Charlestown and downtown Boston.

Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks as part of the Park Plaza redevelopment.

PFD

Improve local business districts at:

Centre Street, Jamaica Plain

Codman Square, Dorchester

Egleston Square, Roxbury

Roslindale Village, Roslindale

Design a town common near Dudley Street and Blue Hill Avenue in Roxbury.

Reconstruct and improve sidewalks, lighting, and other amenities at Dacia Block in Dorchester.

EDIC

Repair the Boston Technical Center at the Boston Marine Industrial Park.



Design Center, Boston Marine Industrial Park

MUNICIPAL, HISTORIC, AND COUNTY FACILITIES

From the historic Faneuil Hall to the neighborhood "Muni" buildings — the City's capital investment underscores its long history of government service.

38



Uphams Corner Municipal Building, Dorchester

The City's public buildings, managed by the Real Property Department, support many functions and span many eras, from historic 18th century structures to the six municipal buildings built between 1868 (Curtis Hall in Jamaica Plain) and 1945 (the Brighton Municipal Building, now known as the Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center), to the "new" City Hall, now over 20 years old. Some buildings, like the Old State House and Faneuil Hall, preserve our national heritage. Local municipal buildings allow delivery of services directly to the neighborhood. Courthouses, correctional facilities, and other government offices provide the space for administering government operations.

Major repair and renovation work supported through *Rebuilding Boston* are revitalizing these structures. Renovations have been designed to correct mechanical and structural defects at the Old State House and Faneuil Hall. A completely renovated Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center was reopened in Brighton. Both the roof and masonry at the Dorchester Courthouse were repaired. New boilers were installed at administrative offices at Hawkins Street and at the Printing Plant on North Street. Roof replacement, waterproofing, and asbestos removal have created a safer, healthier environment at the "new" Boston City Hall and have helped assure that the building will be able to serve as an administrative center for years to come.

Capital investment is also required to upgrade a number of facilities to meet various code requirements and other regulations. Allocations for asbestos removal and for structural modifications for barrier-free access have been included in the Capital Plan.



*Boston City Hall
Child Care Center*

REBUILDING BOSTON



Faneuil Hall

MUNICIPAL, HISTORIC, AND COUNTY FACILITIES

PROJECTS COMPLETED

Designed renovations for Faneuil Hall and the Old State House to correct mechanical and structural defects and to make the buildings accessible to persons with disabilities.

Opened the newly renovated Uphams Corner Municipal Building.

Opened a Child Care Center in Boston City Hall, providing day care for 47 children.

Renovated the Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center in Brighton.

Installed prefabricated, modular cells at the Charles Street Jail to correct overcrowding.

Repaired roof and masonry of the Dorchester Courthouse.

Installed new boilers in administrative offices at:

Hawkins Street

North Street (Printing Plant).



Boston City Hall Child Care Center



Modular Cell Units, Charles Street Jail

WORK IN PROGRESS

Install automatic sprinkler systems in City facilities to comply with state regulations.

Identify and remove asbestos from public and office spaces at Boston City Hall.

Waterproof Boston City Hall to protect against further weather damage.

Convert electrical current in various public buildings from DC to AC, to assure service reliability.

Develop a comprehensive inventory and user analysis of all City facilities, including an assessment of accessibility to persons with disabilities.

Renovate and repair municipal buildings at:

Codman Square Municipal Building

Curtis Hall Municipal Building

East Boston Municipal Building

Hancock Street Municipal Building

Hawkins Street Municipal Building

Hyde Park Municipal Building

Roslindale Municipal Building

Tobin Municipal Building

Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center

15 Beacon Street

152 North Street.

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Boston City Hall

THE NEXT FIVE YEARS AND BEYOND

The 1990 Capital Plan marks the end of Boston's first five-year capital investment program. During this time, capital planning has become an established part of municipal operations. As the achievements highlighted in this report show, the results have been substantial.

This plan introduces Boston's capital investment program for a new five-year fiscal period, 1990-1994. It naturally builds on the efforts outlined over the last four years and reaffirms capital investment priorities in the form of six overarching goals. As Boston enters the 1990s, it will pursue its capital investment goals to:

- *Build a new inpatient facility at Boston City Hospital and rebuild inpatient facilities at Mattapan Hospital to meet evolving health care needs.*
- *Complete the financial analysis and plans for construction of a modern Public Safety Headquarters to replace deteriorated and inefficient facilities.*
- *Continue renovating and repairing Boston's public schools to provide safe, clean, and comfortable environments conducive to learning.*
- *Invest strategically in the City's infrastructure to stimulate private economic development.*
- *Formulate debt management policies to maintain financial stability and retain the confidence of the investment community.*
- *Inventory and assess the City's open space areas and buildings in order to guide investment decisions and anticipate future uses.*

45



Roberts Playground, Dorchester

HEALTH CARE
Boston City
Hospital

The rebuilding of Boston City Hospital is the largest single project in the City's five-year Capital Plan. Approval of the City's application for mortgage insurance from the Federal Housing Administration is anticipated in early 1990. This insurance will be used to guarantee long-term, fixed rate, tax-exempt revenue bonds which will fund the renovation and construction program. This backing from the federal government will enhance the credit rating of these bonds, lower their financing costs, make them more marketable, and reduce the overall costs of rebuilding Boston City Hospital.

Construction is scheduled to begin in the summer of 1990 with occupancy projected in 1994. Work will be completed in phases to permit uninterrupted patient care throughout the building process. When finished, clinical care will be consolidated in one modern building and Boston City Hospital will be a state-of-the-art community teaching hospital ready to address Boston's evolving health care needs.

44 Mattapan
Hospital

Changing medical and social conditions have increased the City's need for chronic-care facilities. Patients suffering from AIDS, substance abuse, traumatic violence, and the effects of homelessness require treatment for both physical and psychological conditions. Recovery requires time and appropriately designed facilities. Consequently, substantial renovation is underway at Mattapan Hospital.

In addition to developing a facility to care for children who have AIDS or are HIV positive, the Capital Plan will continue to support major rehabilitation of the Foley Building, begun in the fall of 1989. When renovations are complete, 150 patient beds and support areas will be upgraded to modern health care standards, improving service delivery to an increasingly disabled, chronically-ill patient population.

The Office of Capital Planning is also involved in the development of a Master Plan to assess the long-term capital needs and capacity of both the Mattapan and Long Island Hospitals. This assessment will help ensure improved facilities use at both these sites.



Foley Building, Mattapan Hospital

During the past few years it has become apparent that Boston's Police and Fire Department headquarters are inadequate to meet the demands of modern public safety administration. Lack of space in the building used by the Police Department on Berkeley Street has forced the department to outstation some administrative functions and underhouse others. The Fire Department, located on Southampton Street, makes do with poorly designed space in an aging building.

The problem for the Police Department is particularly acute. Two divisions of the Bureau of Investigative Services, Technical Services and Criminal Investigations, are sited away from headquarters — and apart from each other. The In-School Drug Education Program, the Senior Response Program, and the Communications Fleet Maintenance units are also located outside of police headquarters. Perhaps most significantly, the lack of adequate space has hampered efforts to upgrade the City's 9-1-1 emergency communications and dispatch capability.

In addition to the lack of space, these two main buildings are physically deteriorated and poorly designed. Lacking comprehensive barrier-free access, these buildings also suffer from antiquated heating and ventilating systems, poorly laid-out interior spaces, and a lack of modern facilities for laboratory work. Inadequate parking, only 60 spaces for nearly 700 personnel, makes it extremely difficult for members of the public to conduct business at either of these buildings.

The Office of Capital Planning has begun to examine the facilities needs of both the Police and Fire Department headquarters. As part of this study, the Office of Capital Planning is researching the actual space required to perform the functions of both departmental headquarters. It is evaluating the adequacy of current facilities and specifically examining the costs and benefits of renovating present facilities.

Initial analysis indicates that the multi-million dollar effort required to renovate the existing buildings would not eliminate the present operational fragmentation. Therefore, a further study has been undertaken to evaluate the feasibility of combining the Police and Fire headquarters into one modern public safety building.

Constructing a new building would enable expanded operations and improve public access. It would also represent a more cost-effective alternative to either renovating the existing buildings or constructing separate facilities for each department.

As headquarters for 700–800 employees, it would also serve as an economic stimulus for the neighborhood in which it was located. A new building of this magnitude would serve as an anchor development, encouraging private investors to make a similar commitment. Additional investment opportunities would also emerge from the movement of existing Police and Fire headquarters from their current locations at Berkeley and Southhampton Streets.

In the coming months, the Office of Capital Planning expects to complete its analysis of financing sources to support this level of new construction. Sources being examined include the use of leases, sale revenues from existing public safety buildings, and general obligation bonds. This study will continue during fiscal years 1990 and 1991 in order to establish a financing plan which would support a new facility.

EDUCATION

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Boston has a continuing and unwavering commitment to revitalize its public school buildings. As a result of steady dedication to this commitment, to date the City's Capital Plan has included 130 school projects of which 90 are completed, 10 are in construction, and the remainder in design. The City has achieved considerable, positive momentum toward reaching its goal of restoring the physical condition and appearance of every school building in use across the City.

School renovations will remain a significant portion of the City's capital budget and construction activity. Project emphasis will focus on modernizing and upgrading existing facilities. Twenty-one buildings are targeted for complete renovation through fiscal year 1994, including the Boston Latin Academy, Holmes, Timilty, and Wilson Schools. Barrier-free access will be constructed at the Gavin and Robert G. Shaw Schools. Rehabilitation of the heating and electrical systems will occur at nine locations, including the Edwards, Perkins, and Irving Schools.

Given the high costs of current construction, the choice to modernize existing buildings increases the total amount of funds available for facilities improvement citywide. It also extends the service life of the buildings themselves. Both help ensure that the benefits of this capital investment program are shared by all schoolchildren in the City's neighborhoods.



Solomon Lewenberg School, Dorchester

INFRA-
STRUCTURE

Infrastructure investment will be specifically targeted toward supporting and stimulating economic development. Programs to preserve the City's existing infrastructure and those to revitalize and expand neighborhood business districts will be emphasized. Information systems to improve infrastructure planning, design, and installation will be acquired. Interagency coordination to facilitate future infrastructure projects will be strengthened. Funding will continue for infrastructure projects in conjunction with commercial and industrial development as well as housing construction programs.

To improve the effectiveness and efficiency of such programs, the Office of Capital Planning will support a new initiative, the Pavement Management System, which uses a computer program to graphically depict the life cycle of a road. This program evaluates a section of road against an established set of criteria. This system will provide an important tool for guiding the investment choices for roadway construction.

As part of the newly formed Infrastructure Investment Committee, the Office of Capital Planning will support efforts to strengthen coordinated action by the City's development agencies. An important aspect is the Committee's recognition of the need for a policy that will allow Boston to maintain its present infrastructure and to identify and prioritize major infrastructure projects required for future development initiatives.

While supporting these activities, the Office of Capital Planning will actively investigate alternative revenue sources and financing mechanisms for infrastructure projects. In identifying such options, the Office of Capital Planning will focus on strategies that serve to strengthen public-private partnership and stimulate additional economic growth.



Roadway Reconstruction



Northern Avenue Bridge

DEBT MANAGEMENT

The Office of Capital Planning has helped draft a set of debt management policies in conjunction with the City Collector-Treasurer to be formally adopted as policy to guide Boston's financing decisions. These guidelines will institutionalize practices instrumental in improving Boston's standing in the financial marketplace. The Debt Management Policies will help sustain the City's positive credit position and as a result, help minimize expenses associated with debt issuance by providing access to lower-cost interest. The policies will allow the City to borrow the amounts necessary to provide for the needs of its citizens, ensuring funds to protect and enhance Boston's assets.

The Debt Management Policies will address practices such as debt issuance, debt limits, repayment schedules, rate variability, and debt retirement. They will guide the impact of capital planning on the City's outstanding indebtedness, the need to establish financing priorities, and the use of credit enhancements. Decisions for capital leasing or purchasing and set-asides for maintenance, renewal, and replacement will also be outlined. It is anticipated that these policies will be finalized by the close of fiscal year 1990.

Given the uncertainty of support from the state and federal governments, Boston's future growth will depend on development of additional revenue sources. The Office of Capital Planning will continue to investigate new funding options for the City's capital projects. These options include developing innovative uses of private financing to support public projects; assessing the benefits of leasing, selling, or developing existing City assets; and identifying ways to capture the added value brought to a neighborhood as a result of capital investment. Furthermore, the Office of Capital Planning will explore the development of guidelines for using specific types of revenue bonds to support specific types of capital investment and will continue to examine the impact of present tax structures on infrastructure investment.

The City must continue to develop a systematic approach to asset management. This includes maintaining an inventory and assessment of its capital assets and using this information to establish a general strategy for capital investment.

This approach was effectively used in 1987 to develop *Boston's Open Space* plan for parks and recreation areas. It is the approach being used to identify options at Long Island and Mattapan Hospitals. It also represents the principle tool to be used by a new interagency committee to examine municipal service needs and existing operating space.

Boston's Open Space plan identifies a network of more than 240 green spaces citywide. Recommendations included in this plan form the basis for present capital improvement efforts by the Parks and Recreation Department. During this new planning period, renovated areas will be resurveyed, condition assessments updated, and sites re-evaluated. Capital improvements will be examined from a design and maintenance perspective, to obtain information on what design and maintenance strategies are best and why. The strategies that work well will be incorporated into future capital improvement efforts.

The Office of Capital Planning will use this approach in cooperation with the Public Facilities Department as part of a newly established standing committee to analyze the space requirements of municipal government. The standing committee will conduct a facilities assessment and recommend strategies for the most efficient use of City buildings, especially as staffing patterns shift in response to changing service needs in Boston's neighborhoods.

The results of these assessments will help indicate economies possible by combining functions in particular locations. With this information, guidelines can be developed for future capital investments, especially for decisions involving surplus property; reorganizing and combining office space; and leasing or selling municipal property.

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The results of the initial, aggressive five-year capital program are evident in every neighborhood across the City. Many are obvious: the modernized buildings of the Jeremiah E. Burke High School, the Rafael Hernandez Elementary School, and the Boston Latin School; the development of 59 play lots in City parks and playgrounds; the revitalization of local business districts at Cleary Square, Tremont Street, and Logan Square; the construction of the James Woods and Margaret Mullen Memorial Shelter for the homeless at Boston City Hospital; and the new addition at the West Roxbury Branch Library. Some, like the repair and renovation efforts, while less readily apparent, provide safe municipal buildings and preserve them from deterioration and are as great an achievement as other capital programs.

This Administration has understood the critical relationship between capital planning and basic service delivery. Capital planning provides the framework for judging how a city should allocate its capital resources so it can achieve its operating goals. The method of capital planning developed for the City of Boston is specifically designed to provide the systemic flexibility needed to develop responses most appropriate for the time and circumstances. By providing for annual reexamination of capital investment projects and debt financing, the present approach allows the City to choose among alternative options and achieve the most efficient and effective use of its resources.

THE CAPITAL BUDGET

EXPENDITURES In August 1989, the City administration issued a fiscal directive outlining several expenditure restrictions necessitated by cuts in local aid and state grants. With a majority of the Capital Plan supported by annual debt service appropriations, these cuts have had a significant impact on the City's capital investment capacity. This year's Capital Plan has been developed mindful of this fiscal environment.

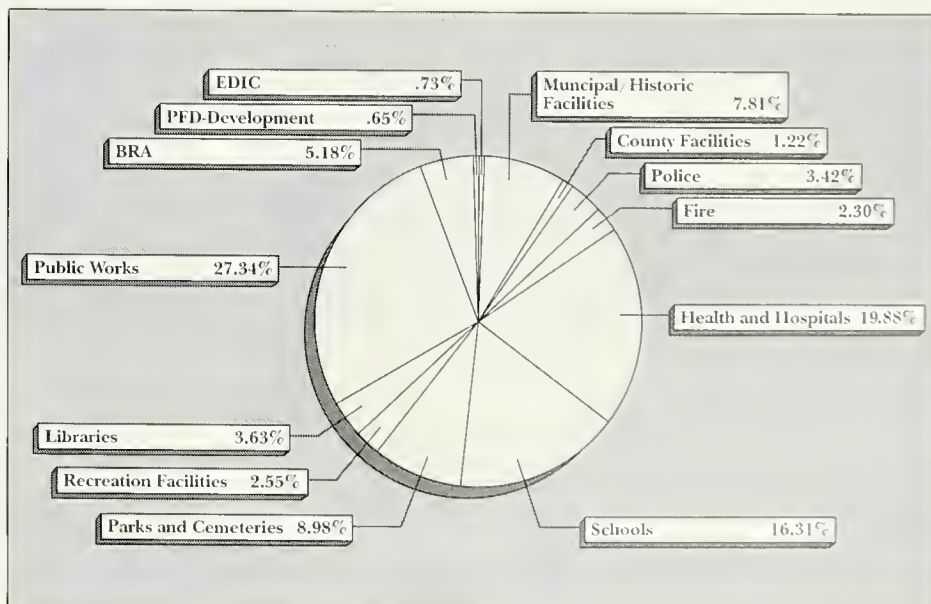
Within this context of constraint, the Office of Capital Planning went forward with its fifth annual needs assessment. Unlike previous year's planning, the focus of this needs assessment was to identify projects with urgent health and safety concerns or legal mandates. New projects falling into the categories of operational improvements, neighborhood enhancement, economic development, or energy efficiency, while worthwhile, were not considered for funding. Project schedules and spending were also reassessed to improve anticipated capital fund cash flows. The result is a capital budget with a small rate of increase, only 2.5%, of total capital investment.

Departmental budgets continue to reflect the priorities established in prior years. Representing over 27% of all planned expenditures, infrastructure investment continues to be a major component of the Capital Plan; the Public Works Department budget includes \$18 million, representing an additional year of annual roadway, sidewalk, and street lighting programs. The second largest budget in the Capital Plan, the Department of Health and Hospitals, contains the rebuilding of Boston City Hospital, the largest single capital project in the City's history. School modernization continues to be a major priority; the School Department budget represents nearly 17% of the Capital Plan.

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Capital Fund
Projected
Expenditures

TOTAL \$1,010.61B



Capital
Budget
Summary by
Department
FY1990 - FY1994
TOTAL

Department	Total Project Budget (Millions)
Police	\$ 34.60
Fire	23.29
Health and Hospitals	200.95
Schools	164.84
Parks and Cemeteries	90.77
Recreation Facilities	25.73
Libraries	36.65
Public Works	276.29
Boston Redevelopment Authority	52.34
Public Facilities Department — Development Division	6.52
Economic Development and Industrial Corporation	7.35
Municipal and Historic Facilities	78.94
County Facilities	12.34
Total Capital Investment	\$1,010.61¹

Note 1: Total capital investment includes \$120m of project costs that have been fully expensed with no future expenditures planned.

REVENUE
SOURCES

Carrying forward projections made in the fiscal year 1989 capital budget, this year's Capital Plan also assumes \$430 million of general obligation bond sales during the next five years.

This financing plan relies on controlled expenditure growth. Annual capital expenditures for fiscal year 1990 are forecasted at \$100 million, while spending for fiscal years 1990-1994 is projected to average \$81 million per year. This spending level, a reduction from previous plans, will allow the City cash management flexibility to address changing market conditions or project emergencies without jeopardizing the affordability of the plan (see Projected Capital Expenditures).

The Capital Plan continues to be financed primarily through general obligation bonds. To date the City has sold \$255 million of general obligation bonds, and plans to sell an additional \$365 million to support the Capital Plan. The timing of future financings will be driven by an analysis that reviews the cash flow of the capital fund, market conditions, and the economic health of the general fund.

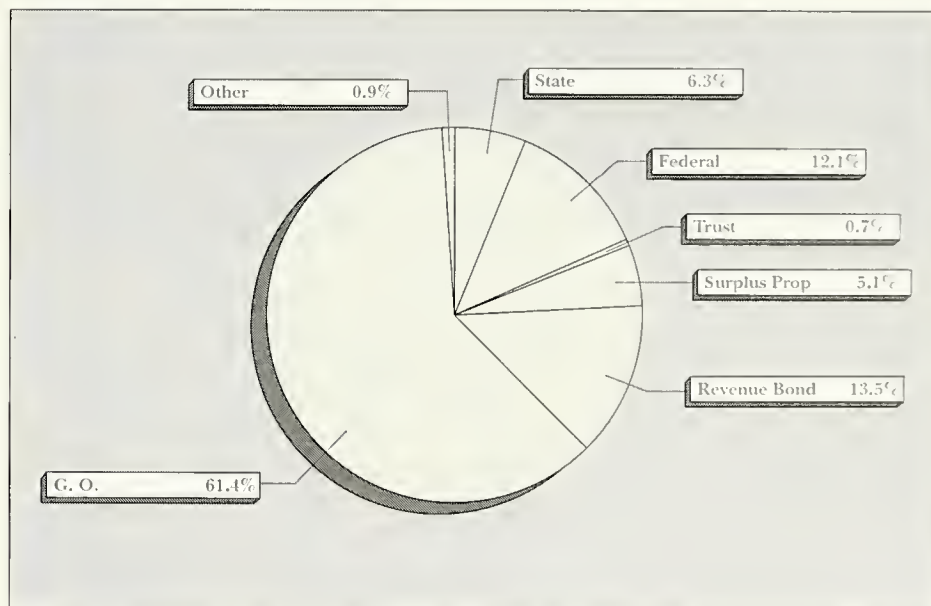
The second major source of capital financing is the anticipated revenue bond financing for the rebuilding of Boston City Hospital. Securing federal mortgage insurance for this project will significantly enhance the marketability of these bonds and provide a savings resulting from lower interest rates. The use of this revenue financing is also a major step towards achieving the City's goal of diversifying capital revenues.

The remaining revenues to finance the Capital Plan are derived from state and federal sources. Considering the unresolved financial condition of the State, this plan conservatively assumed level funding of state grant programs, and particularly of the highway programs, which are supported by both federal and state dollars.

The City will continue to fund school modernization projects through the issuance of general obligation bonds with the anticipation that the School Facilities Service Board (SFSB) reimbursement for debt service will be maintained. The sale of surplus property will also be reviewed as a future financing source, particularly for school facility renovations.

Capital Fund
Revenues by
Source

TOTAL \$1,010.61B



BOND RATING IMPROVEMENTS Boston's financial management was once again rewarded this year when both Moody's Investor Services, Inc., and Standard & Poors Corp. — the nation's premier credit rating agencies — reaffirmed the City's "A" credit rating. Boston garnered this excellent rating one year ago from the two firms, and its retention this year is significant in light of the Commonwealth's fiscal problems.

How the Rating Services Have Rated Boston's Bonds:

MOODY'S			STANDARD & POORS	
Year	Date	Rating	Date	Rating
1981	March 27	Rate W/D*		BBB +
	July 8	Ba		
1982		Ba		BBB +
1983	January 12	Bal		BBB +
1984		Bal		BBB +
1985	April 19	Baa		BBB +
1986		Baa		BBB +
1987	April 30	Baal	February 13	A -
1988	April 19	A		A -
1989		A	February 14	A
1990	January 2	A	January 5	A

* Rate withdrawn in response to passage of Proposition 2½.

Source: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and Standard & Poors Corp.

Both firms cited the strong financial management in the City of Boston as a primary reason for maintaining the City's strong rating. Moody's stated, "The City's commitment to maintaining fiscal balance is reflected by now well-established sound financial and debt management policies." Similar language accompanied the Standard & Poors Corp. announcement: "The rating reflects the four year trend of positive general fund operating results, strong fiscal management, and financial flexibility to meet future uncertainties regarding a softening economy and state aid levels."

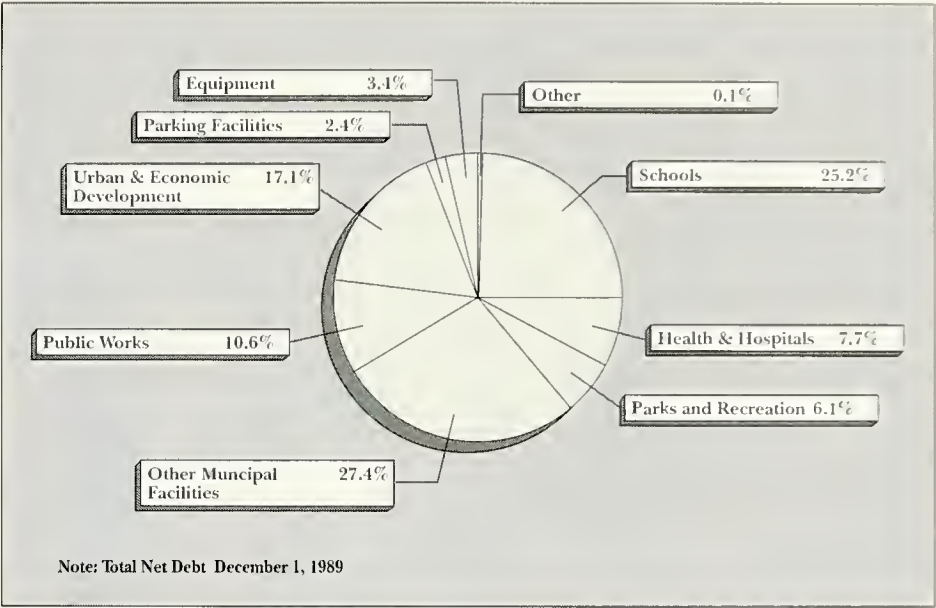
The "A" rating granted to the City has a direct impact on the cost of borrowing associated with the Capital Plan. This year's general obligation bond offering, due in large part to the "A" rating, was afforded an excellent interest rate — the best the City has realized since 1986. The City estimates that this year's favorable interest rate resulted in a savings of \$3.2 million over the rates received in March 1989.

DEBT FACTORS

As of December 1, 1989, the net debt outstanding was \$447.5 million. This amount does not include \$9.8 million of debt payable from other sources (rapid transit and water and sewer). This debt is distributed across all areas of capital plan activity with more than 40% in two areas: schools and urban/economic development.

Capital Fund
Net Debt
Outstanding
by Purpose

TOTAL \$447.5M

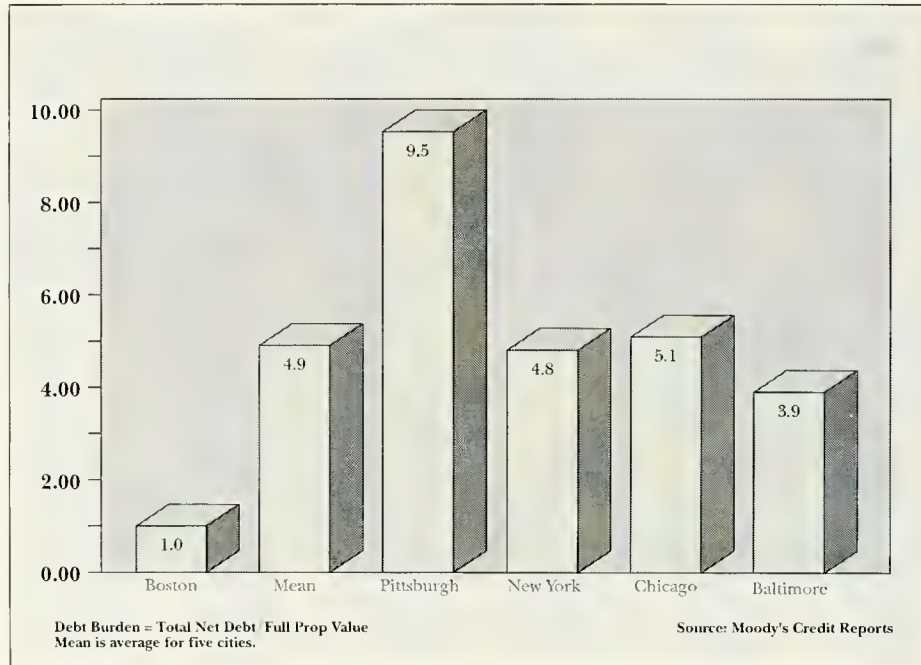


At the current time, 48.4% of the City's gross outstanding debt is scheduled to mature over the next five years. This will enable the City to recapture its debt-incurring capacity very quickly.

Capital Fund Gross Debt- Rate of Principal Retirement	As of	Amount	Percentage Total Principal Amount Retired
	December 1, 1989		
	1990-1994		48.4%
	1995-1999		30.6%
	2000-2004		16.8%
TOTAL \$457.2M	2005-2009	19,355	4.2%
	Total	\$457,244	100.0%

The City of Boston's debt burden is also extremely favorable at this point in time. A combination of factors — property reevaluation, rapid debt retirement, and moderate debt issuance — has contributed to a drop in the City's debt burden to 1.0% compared to a 4.9% mean of five similar cities.

CAPITAL FUND DEBT BURDEN

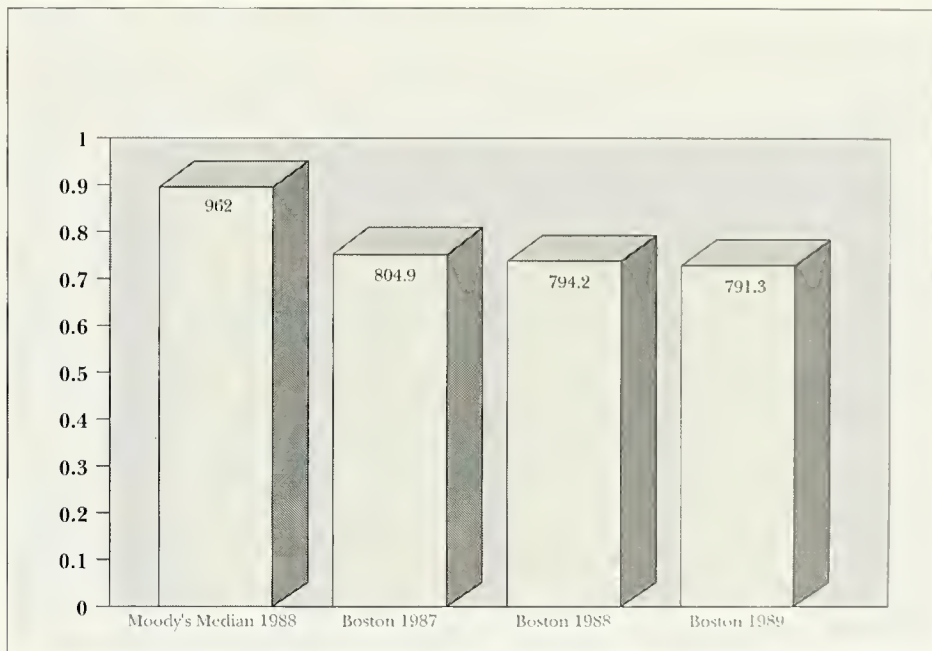


Boston's favorable debt position is also demonstrated when explaining Boston's "per capita debt," which has been reduced for three consecutive years. Today, it stands at \$791.31, a reduction from \$794.24 in 1988 and \$804.94 in 1987. Indeed, Boston has consistently been well below Moody's 1989 median of \$962.00 for cities of comparable size. The City of Boston continues to demonstrate the benefit of prudent capital planning which factors spending needs into a long-range debt management plan. The result is and will continue to be sustained beneficial debt ratios.

Capital Fund City of Boston

Per Capita Gross Debt Trends and Comparison to Moody's Median

TOTAL \$457.2M



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CAPITAL FUND DEBT SERVICES REQUIREMENTS

Finally, the impact of debt service on the overall City of Boston budget has also been carefully reviewed. Current assumptions regarding general obligation borrowing for the fiscal year 1990-1994 period total \$365 million with a 20-year average maturity schedule. These assumptions maintain the new borrowing levels projected in the previous Capital Plan totalling \$430 million of general obligation bonds. This "level funding" of new debt allows the City to continue the established capital program while adjusting for decreases in state aid.

THE CAPITAL BUDGET

CAPITAL FUND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

	FISCAL YEAR ENDING					
	6/30/89	6/30/90	6/30/91	6/30/92	6/30/93	6/30/94
Gross Debt Service Requirements						
Bonded Debt:						
Principal	\$53,185	49,980	49,474	56,930	59,545	63,085
Interest	34,382	33,509	37,139	38,848	40,219	40,867
Total ¹	87,567	83,489	86,613	95,778	99,764	103,952
Less Revenue Deemed Available From Related Sources:						
Parking Rentals ²	4,376	2,277	170	170	170	170
School Construct Ass't. ³	16,947	27,909	20,170	13,965	11,886	11,118
Water and Sewer Pymts.	857	764	648	482	426	324
Sinking Funds ⁴	303	303	386	2,161	1,538	4,450
Funding Loan Act of 1982	8,317	0	0	0	0	0
Net Debt Service Requirement						
Bonded Debt:	56,767	52,236	65,239	79,000	85,744	87,890
Interest on Temporary Loans Revenue						
Anticipation ⁵	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Bond Anticipation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Net Debt Service Requirements	\$56,767	\$52,236	\$68,239	\$82,000	\$88,744	\$90,890

NOTES:

¹ Includes \$90 million issued 1/25/90 and assumes additional borrowing FY91-94 totalling \$275 million, 20-year average maturity, with an average interest rate of 7.5%.

² Estimate FY90-94 — City of Boston Real Property Department.

³ Estimate FY90-94 — Office of Capital Planning based on current Capital Plan.

⁴ Includes amounts received on account of betterments estimated at \$100,000 per year.

⁵ Assuming \$70 million per year FY91-94 at average cost of 5.6%, outstanding 275 days.

Chapter 653, Acts of 1989, will make available to cities and towns the option for quarterly tax billings.

THE CAPITAL
BUDGET

INTRODUCTION

This year's edition of *Rebuilding Boston* marks the fifth publication of the City's Capital Plan by the Mayor's Office of Capital Planning. The following section is the capital budget for fiscal years 1990-1994. The Capital Plan includes expenditures for over 600 projects in 13 City departments. As in previous years, the time frame for the capital budget has been rolled forward by one year, thus maintaining a five-year planning horizon.

Two executive summaries, Capital Project Financing and Capital Project Expenditures, introduce the capital budget section. Both summaries contain departmental totals presented in millions of dollars. The two summaries give a comprehensive overview of the City's sources of financing and capital priorities. A modification made to this year's plan is in the presentation of Transportation Department projects. For the ease of the reader, projects which have historically been budgeted with the Public Works Department, but described in the Transportation section, are now described and budgeted with Public Works projects.

This edition follows the format established in last year's Capital Plan. The main body of the capital budget is twofold. Presented on facing pages are project descriptions and corresponding expenditures, all figures given in thousands of dollars. The project descriptions provide a brief description of the scope of work for each project. The budgets are listed in the order they appear in the Capital Project Expenditures Executive Summary. The reader may then quickly and conveniently locate a particular project, its scope of work and examine the capital expenditures on the adjacent page. In addition to listing current project expenditures, each budget includes the aggregate of all totally expended projects. The sum of current projects and expended projects represents the total capital investment.

The Capital Project Financing Executive Summary outlines the sources of funding for all capital projects. These funding sources are identified as follows:

Existing Authorization	Existing expenditure authorizations.
Proposed Authorization	Proposed expenditure authorizations.
State	Grants and Chapter 90. State funding sources identified in departmental project descriptions.
Federal	Highway and historic building grants. Federal funding sources identified in departmental project descriptions.
Other	Trust funds (Edward Ingersoll Browne Trust Fund and George Robert White Trust Fund), private sources, and proposed revenue bond for the financing of the new Boston City Hospital inpatient facility.
Total	Combined sum of all capital project funding sources.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT
CAPITAL PROJECT FINANCING (In Millions of Dollars)

DEPARTMENT	EXISTING AUTHORIZATION	PROPOSED AUTHORIZATION	STATE	FEDERAL	OTHER	TOTAL
Police	\$33.68	\$0.56	\$0.36	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34.60
Fire	15.86	2.35	0.00	0.00	5.08	23.29
Health and Hospitals	57.82	2.47	0.00	0.53	140.13	200.95
Schools	115.27	47.88	0.00	0.00	1.69	164.84
Parks and Cemeteries	41.76	24.94	11.55	0.00	12.52	90.77
Recreation Facilities	22.36	1.81	0.00	0.00	1.56	25.73
Libraries	25.87	3.78	7.00	0.00	0.00	36.65
Public Works	99.43	59.62	53.28	63.96	0.00	276.29
Boston Redevelopment Authority	34.92	0.00	10.44	6.84	0.14	52.34
Public Facilities — Development Division	5.52	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	6.52
Economic Development and Industrial Corporation	5.36	0.00	1.19	0.80	0.00	7.35
Municipal and Historic Facilities	62.05	2.33	0.10	14.35	0.11	78.94
County Facilities	3.84	0.00	8.50	0.00	0.00	12.34
Total Capital Plan	<u>\$523.74¹</u>	<u>\$145.74¹</u>	<u>\$93.42</u>	<u>\$86.48</u>	<u>\$161.23</u>	<u>\$1,010.61</u>

Note 1: Existing and proposed authorizations includes general obligation funds and sale of surplus property receipts.

The Capital Project Expenditure Executive Summary presents existing and projected expenditures. These expenditures are identified as follows:

Expended Thru 9/30/89	Expenditures through the first quarter of fiscal year 1990 including completed projects which have been expensed and require no further capital expenditure.
Capital Fund Expenditures FY1990	Expenditures projected for the remainder of fiscal year 1990.
FY1991-FY1994	Expenditures projected for fiscal years 1991-1994.
Long-Range	Expenditures which will begin within the five years of the plan but are projected to continue beyond the fiscal year 1991-1994 time frame.
Total Capital Fund	Combined sum of previous four columns.
Other	Includes federal highway funding, certain trust funds, private funds, and the proposed revenue bond for the new Boston City Hospital inpatient facility.
Total Project Budget	Combined sum of the Total Capital Fund and Other columns which represents the City's comprehensive capital investment.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY BY DEPARTMENT
CAPITAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES (In Millions of Dollars)

DEPARTMENT	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
Police	\$14.49	\$1.75	\$14.99	\$3.37	\$34.60	\$0.00	\$34.60
Fire	7.12	1.76	8.75	0.58	18.21	5.08	23.29
Health and Hospitals	23.75	15.21	21.33	0.00	60.29	140.66	200.95
Schools	57.89	24.00	62.16	20.78	164.84	0.00	164.84
Parks and Cemeteries	27.86	6.12	39.46	8.74	82.18	8.59	90.77
Recreation Facilities	11.07	2.81	10.29	0.00	24.17	1.56	25.73
Libraries	7.91	4.07	16.60	1.07	29.65	7.00	36.65
Public Works	58.72	10.99	99.08	27.54	196.33	79.96	276.29
Boston Redevelopment Authority	13.50	1.52	13.32	7.69	36.03	16.31	52.34
Public Facilities — Development Division	2.51	0.27	2.74	0.00	5.52	1.00	6.52
Economic Development and Industrial Corporation	3.87	0.45	1.10	0.00	5.41	1.94	7.35
Municipal and Historic Facilities	11.90	3.94	34.93	13.82	64.59	14.35	78.94
County Facilities	7.47	0.58	0.29	0.00	8.34	4.00	12.34
Total Capital Investment	<u>\$248.06¹</u>	<u>\$73.47</u>	<u>\$325.01</u>	<u>\$83.59</u>	<u>\$730.16</u>	<u>\$280.45</u>	<u>\$1,010.61</u>

Note 1: Total capital investment includes \$120m of project costs that have been fully expensed with no future expenditures planned.

P O L I C E

1	AFIS Hook-Up with State	Install computerized fingerprint identification system to be linked with new state system.
2	Area A, Central Business District	Upgrade heating system, waterproof, and renovate interior.
3	Area B/Area C/Area D Phase I, Roxbury/Dorchester/South End	Repair roofs and heating systems, renovate interiors, and improve barrier-free access.
4	Area B/Area D, Roxbury/South End	Repair HVAC system and improve ventilation.
5	Area C, Dorchester	Construct separate locker and shower facilities for female officers.
6	Area E, West Roxbury	Replace clapboard, windows, and step flashing and paint exterior of facility.
7	CAD/E-9-1-1 Facility	Renovate City facility for use as a combined CAD/E-9-1-1 center.
8	CAD System	Design and install Computer Aided Dispatch system for Police and Fire Departments and Emergency Medical Service.
9	Cell Renovations, Citywide	Improve ventilation at various area and neighborhood police stations.
10	Crime Lab	Conduct study to determine program and space requirements for updated crime lab.
11	Enhanced 9-1-1	Install enhanced 9-1-1 emergency phone system.
12	Fuel Tank Replacement, Citywide	Identify and replace leaking or defective gas tanks.
13	Jamaica Plain Police Station	Construct new Jamaica Plain Police Station at corner of Green and Washington Streets.
14	Maintenance Facility, South Boston	Improve existing parking area.
15	Mattapan Police Station	Construct new Mattapan Police Station at corner of Morton Street and Blue Hill Avenue.
16	Mobile Operations Center, Roxbury	Renovate City garage to house Mobile Operations Headquarters and one ambulance bay.
17	Police Headquarters, Back Bay	Replace boiler and install automatic heating controls.
18	Revolver Range, Moon Island	Construct additional bathroom facilities at training site.

P O L I C E

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	AFIS Hook-Up with State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$300	\$0	\$300
2	Area A	0	0	629	0	629	0	629
3	Area B/Area C/Area D Phase I	558	109	525	0	1,192	0	1,192
4	Area B/Area D	0	0	751	0	751	0	751
5	Area C	0	0	516	0	516	0	516
6	Area E	0	0	128	0	128	0	128
7	CAD/E-9-1-1 Facility	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
8	CAD System	988	0	2,012	0	3,000	0	3,000
9	Cell Renovations	0	0	150	0	150	0	150
10	Crime Lab	0	0	25	0	25	0	25
11	Enhanced 9-1-1	217	0	2,283	0	2,500	0	2,500
12	Fuel Tank Replacement	0	50	238	0	288	0	288
13	Jamaica Plain Police Station	1,349	900	1,632	0	3,881	0	3,881
14	Maintenance Facility	0	0	58	0	58	0	58
15	Mattapan Police Station	3,017	42	246	0	3,305	0	3,305
16	Mobile Operations Center	116	236	2,613	0	2,965	0	2,965
17	Police Headquarters	0	0	682	0	682	0	682
18	Revolver Range	0	0	0	70	70	0	70

P O L I C E

P R O J E C T D E S C R I P T I O N S

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|
| 19 | South Boston Police Station | Construct new South Boston Police Station on West Broadway. |
| 20 | Station 5, Hyde Park | Repair roof and masonry, install new bathrooms and elevator, and improve cellblocks and barrier-free access of facility for use as a full-service police station. |
| 21 | Station 15, Charlestown | Renovate facility for use as Charlestown Police Station. |
| 22 | Training Academy, Hyde Park | Replace boiler, upgrade electrical system, refurbish windows, improve shower facilities, clean masonry, install lighting, replace fence, and enhance landscaping. |

P O L I C E

	CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
19	South Boston Police Station	3,621	133	97	0	3,851	0	3,851
20	Station 5	1,619	201	133	0	1,953	0	1,953
21	Station 15	50	0	1,416	0	1,466	0	1,466
22	Training Academy	61	75	852	0	988	0	988
	<i>Total Current Projects</i>	\$11,596	\$1,746	\$14,986	\$3,370	\$31,698	\$0	\$31,698
	<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	\$2,897				\$2,897	\$0	\$2,897
	<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	<u>\$14,493</u>				<u>\$34,595</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$34,595</u>

FIRE

P R O J E C T D E S C R I P T I O N S

1	Arson Squad, Dorchester	Replace overhead door and renovate interior.
2	Asbestos Removal, Citywide	Survey and remove asbestos.
3	Engine Cos. 2, 3, 39, Arson, HQ, Maintenance	Replace roofs, overhead doors, and stairs and repair windows.
4	Engine Cos. 2, 21, 24, 29	Remove drill towers, replace overhead doors, repair masonry and aprons, and improve exterior sites.
5	Engine Cos. 3, 30, 33, 37, 39	Install windows, upgrade heating systems, repair aprons, replace overhead doors, and improve exterior sites.
6	Engine Cos. 4, 9, 32, 56	Replace diesel tanks.
7	Engine Cos. 4, 41, 42, 48, 49	Replace windows, upgrade heating systems, repair aprons, and improve exterior sites.
8	Engine Cos. 5, 7, 9	Replace windows.
9	Engine Cos. 5, 50	Replace roofs and overhead doors and repair masonry and apparatus floors.
10	Engine Cos. 14, 16, 17	Repair aprons and improve bathroom facilities.
11	Engine Cos. 16, 18, 24	Construct new aprons, upgrade plumbing systems and bathroom facilities, and renovate interiors.
12	Engine Cos. 21, 24, 32, 37	Upgrade electrical systems, repair roofs and masonry, and renovate interiors.
13	Engine Cos. 29, 51	Replace roofs and overhead doors and renovate bathrooms and kitchens.
14	Engine Cos. 50, 51, 52	Replace windows and overhead doors, repair aprons, and improve exterior sites.
15	Engine Cos. 53, 55, 56	Replace windows, repair aprons, upgrade heating and plumbing systems, and improve exterior sites.
16	Facility Replacement Study	Complete study to determine future facility needs of Fire Department.
17	Fire Department Headquarters Phase II, Dorchester	Replace windows and repair heating system and elevator.
18	Ladder Trucks FY90	Purchase four new ladder trucks.

FIRE

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	Arson Squad	\$0	\$0	\$67	\$0	\$67	\$0	\$67
2	Asbestos Removal	0	0	650	0	650	0	650
3	Engine Cos. 2, 3, 39, Arson, HQ, Maintenance	0	0	678	0	678	0	678
4	Engine Cos. 2, 21, 24, 29	0	0	294	0	294	0	294
5	Engine Cos. 3, 30, 33, 37, 39	0	0	416	0	416	0	416
6	Engine Cos. 4, 9, 32, 56	0	0	157	0	157	0	157
7	Engine Cos. 4, 41, 42, 48, 49	0	0	470	0	470	0	470
8	Engine Cos. 5, 7, 9	0	0	124	0	124	0	124
9	Engine Cos. 5, 50	0	0	115	0	115	0	115
10	Engine Cos. 14, 16, 17	0	0	128	0	128	0	128
11	Engine Cos. 16, 18, 24	0	0	230	0	230	0	230
12	Engine Cos. 21, 24, 32, 37	0	0	546	0	546	0	546
13	Engine Cos. 29, 51	0	0	99	0	99	0	99
14	Engine Cos. 50, 51, 52	0	0	217	0	217	0	217
15	Engine Cos. 53, 55, 56	0	0	300	0	300	0	300
16	Facility Replacement Study	0	0	20	0	20	0	20
17	Fire Department Headquarters Phase II	0	0	460	0	460	0	460
18	Ladder Trucks FY90	0	1,104	0	0	1,104	0	1,104

F I R E

19	Ladder Trucks FY91-94	Purchase one new aerial ladder truck.
20	Maintenance Building, Dorchester	Replace windows.
21	Pumper Trucks FY91-94	Purchase nine new pumper trucks.
22	Renovations at 11 Fire Stations, Citywide	Repair/replace roofs, overhead doors, windows, and masonry; upgrade plumbing systems; and renovate interiors (Engine Cos. 8, 9, 14, 17, 21, 33, 37, 41, 52, 55 and Alarm Building).
23	Renovations at 11 Fire Stations, Citywide	Replace roofs, overhead doors, stairs, and windows; repair masonry and apparatus floors; and upgrade plumbing systems (Engine Cos. 4, 7, 20, 30, 32, 42, 47, 53, 54, 56 and Safety Building).
24	Rescue Tools and Accessories FY90	Purchase three heavy-duty rescue tools.
25	Safety Building, Beacon Hill	Replace windows and renovate interior.
26	Training Academy, Moon Island	Repair roof.

F I R E

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
19	Ladder Trucks FY91-94	0	0	0	576	576	0	576
20	Maintenance Building	0	0	116	0	116	0	116
21	Pumper Trucks FY91-94	0	0	1,429	0	1,429	0	1,429
22	Renovations at 11 Fire Stations	213	329	955	0	1,497	0	1,497
23	Renovations at 11 Fire Stations	0	300	1,163	0	1,463	0	1,463
24	Rescue Tools and Accessories FY90	0	29	0	0	29	0	29
25	Safety Building	0	0	68	0	68	0	68
26	Training Academy	0	0	48	0	48	0	48
<i>Total Current Projects</i>		\$213	\$1,762	\$8,750	\$576	\$11,301	\$0	\$11,301
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>		\$6,909				\$6,909	\$5,075	\$11,984
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>		<u>\$7,122</u>				<u>\$18,210</u>	<u>\$5,075</u>	<u>\$23,285</u>

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

- 1 Ambulatory Care Center Fire Command Station Replace fire control panel.
- 2 Ambulatory Care Center Masonry Repair grouting and insulation between precast concrete slabs.
- 3 Ambulatory Care Center Phase II Repair exterior masonry, replace windows and hatches, and develop space plan for clinic utilization.
- 4 Dowling Amphitheater Repair roofs and exterior masonry.
- 5 Dowling Building Phase IV Renovate first three floors to provide space for emergency pediatric and radiology services, install electrical substation, and construct connector to Ambulatory Care Center.
- 6 Electric Transformers Remove/replace 11 transformers.
- 7 Emergency Medical Technician Locker Room Construct women's locker room in ambulance garage.
- 8 Interim Renovations Renovate Thorndike, Medical, and South Block buildings to provide space for a sickle-cell lab, heart station, and family day care center.
- 9 James Woods and Margaret Mullen Memorial Shelter Renovate three floors of Laundry Building for a homeless intake facility and 160-bed shelter.
- 10 JC 80 Computer System Design replacement control system for HVAC.
- 11 Life Safety Systems Upgrade smoke and fire-detection alarm systems and sprinkler systems in four patient buildings.
- 12 Maternity Building Renovate birthing, exam, labor, and delivery rooms and replace HVAC, plumbing, and nurse call systems.
- 13 New Inpatient Facility Construct new inpatient facility. Reimbursement of FY87-90 design and engineering expenditures are part of revenue bond financing.
- 14 X-Ray Annex Replace roof and HVAC system, upgrade electrical system, and renovate interior of facility.

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET

BOSTON CITY HOSPITAL

1	Ambulatory Care Center Fire Command Station	\$0	\$154	\$0	\$154	\$0	\$154
2	Ambulatory Care Center Masonry	0	125	0	125	0	125
3	Ambulatory Care Center Phase II	0	640	0	640	0	640
4	Dowling Amphitheater	0	340	0	340	0	340
5	Dowling Building Phase IV	2,381	1,514	0	5,154	2,600	7,754
6	Electric Transformers	11	122	0	417	0	417
7	Emergency Medical Technician Locker Room	95	0	0	118	0	118
8	Interim Renovations	90	142	0	327	0	327
9	James Woods and Margaret Mullen Memorial Shelter	226	738	0	964	275	1,239
10	JC 80 Computer System	0	102	0	102	0	102
11	Life Safety Systems	1,812	243	0	2,471	0	2,471
12	Maternity Building	582	63	0	645	0	645
13	New Inpatient Facility	6,206	8,326	0	17,310	135,752	153,062
14	X-Ray Annex	0	450	0	450	0	450

LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL		
15	Administration Building/Nichols Building	Replace roofs, repair masonry, and replace Nichols windows.
16	Homeless Shelter Phase II	Replace roof on Tobin Building, repair exterior masonry, upgrade plumbing, and install sprinkler system.
17	Laundry Building Exhaust System and Door Replacement	Install central ventilation system, widen emergency exit doors in patient areas, and replace broken garage doors with wider metal doors.
18	Sewage Treatment Upgrade	Install new sewer lines to separate storm/sewer systems. Upgrade sewerage system serving hospital and emergency shelter.
19	Water Supply and Plumbing Systems	Clean and paint water tower, inspect water system, replace pipes and valves, and repair interior plumbing system.
MATTAPAN HOSPITAL		
20	Asbestos Removal	Remove/contain asbestos in tunnels and mechanical room.
21	Children with AIDS Facility	Construct residential facility for children with AIDS.
22	Foley Building and Garage	Replace emergency exit doors in Foley Building and vehicle maintenance doors in garage.
23	Foley Building Renovation	Renovate patient floors; upgrade central oxygen supply; install new electrical system, lighting, and bathrooms; relocate and expand central sterile supply area; and repair front stairs and main entrance to patient building.

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL								
15	Administration Building /Nichols Building	253	343	171	0	767	0	767
16	Homeless Shelter Phase II	0	0	666	0	666	0	666
17	Laundry Building Exhaust System and Door Replacement	344	56	0	0	400	0	400
18	Sewage Treatment Upgrade	156	21	445	0	622	0	622
19	Water Supply and Plumbing Systems	0	0	788	0	788	0	788
MATTAPAN HOSPITAL								
20	Asbestos Removal	315	202	303	0	820	0	820
21	Children with AIDS Facility	0	185	587	0	772	250	1,022
22	Foley Building and Garage	53	14	0	0	67	0	67
23	Foley Building Renovation	478	1,733	5,198	0	7,409	0	7,409

OTHER HOSPITAL FACILITIES		
24	Ambulance Garage, Dorchester	Construct ambulance garage.
25	Codman Square Health Center, Dorchester	See Municipal and Historic Facilities project descriptions.
26	Equipment Purchases FY88-91, Citywide	Replace and upgrade medical equipment for Department of Health and Hospitals.
27	Facility Planning, LIH/MCDH	Conduct inventory and needs assessments of Long Island and Mattapan campuses.
28	Hyde Park Health Center	Repair roof, renovate exterior masonry, upgrade building systems, and install barrier-free access ramps. George Robert White Fund project.
29	Parking Lots, BCH/LIH/MCDH	Pave four hospital parking lots.
30	Roof Replacements, LIH/BCH/MCDH	Repair roofs on five hospital buildings.
31	South Boston Health Center	Repair roof, windows, and exterior masonry and install sprinkler system. George Robert White Fund project.
32	Utility Upgrade, LIH/MCDH	Repair/replace heating system valves, piping, and electrical panels.
33	Whittier Street Health Center, Roxbury	See Boston Redevelopment Authority project descriptions.

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
OTHER HOSPITAL FACILITIES							
24 Ambulance Garage	0	0	229	0	229	0	229
25 Codman Square Health Center		See Municipal Facilities for Budget Expenditures					
26 Equipment Purchases FY88-91	1,820	1,032	4,217	0	7,069	0	7,069
27 Facility Planning, LIH/MCDH	19	209	171	0	399	0	399
28 Hyde Park Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	282	282
29 Parking Lots, BCH/LIH/MCDH	19	212	337	0	568	0	568
30 Roof Replacements, LIH/BCH/MCDH	0	0	774	0	774	0	774
31 South Boston Health Center	0	0	0	0	0	350	350
32 Utility Upgrade, LIH/MCDH	0	0	834	0	834	0	834
33 Whittier Street Health Center		See Boston Redevelopment Authority for Budget Expenditures					
Total Current Projects	\$14,860	\$15,211	\$21,330	\$0	\$51,401	\$139,509	\$190,910
Total Expensed Projects	\$8,894				\$8,894	\$1,147	\$10,041
Total Capital Investment	\$23,754				\$60,295	\$140,656	\$200,951

S C H O O L S

P R O J E C T D E S C R I P T I O N S

1	Asbestos Removal, Citywide	Remove asbestos and reinsulate schools identified in Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Survey.
2	Barrier-Free Access	Specific facility site for barrier-free access improvement to be determined according to programmatic needs.
3	Beethoven School, West Roxbury	Renovate mechanical and electrical systems.
4	Blackstone School/Harvard-Kent School, South End/Charlestown	Repair skylights and waterproof masonry.
5	Boston Latin Academy, Roxbury	Renovate existing Technical High School building to provide a modern facility for Latin Academy.
6	Boston Latin School, Fenway/Kenmore	Renovate classrooms, cafeteria, auditorium, and hallways; construct new gymnasium wing; upgrade plumbing, electrical, and heating systems; install new windows and doors; and repair masonry.
7	Brighton High School	Replace windows.
8	Central Kitchen Facility, Dorchester	Renovate freezer addition.
9	Dearborn School Phase I, Roxbury	Complete Massport window replacement.
10	Dearborn School Phase II, Roxbury	Repair lintels, repoint masonry, and replace roof.
11	Edwards School, Charlestown	Replace windows.
12	Emerson School, Roxbury	Complete modernization of classrooms and electrical and plumbing systems, and install windows and doors.
13	Gavin School, South Boston	Provide barrier-free access.
14	Hennigan School Phase II, Jamaica Plain	Replace roof, repair masonry, and renovate HVAC and plumbing systems.
15	Holmes School, Roxbury	Renovate heating system.
16	Irving School, Roslindale	Renovate heating system.
17	Lead Evaluation, Citywide	Survey all school water supplies to determine lead content and source.

S C H O O L S

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	Asbestos Removal	\$0	\$1,500	\$6,000	\$399	\$7,899	\$0	\$7,899
2	Barrier-Free Access	0	0	250	0	250	0	250
3	Beethoven School	24	43	93	0	160	0	160
4	Blackstone School/ Harvard-Kent School	0	0	105	0	105	0	105
5	Boston Latin Academy	1,191	8,000	6,809	0	16,000	0	16,000
6	Boston Latin School	14,883	2,819	2,298	0	20,000	0	20,000
7	Brighton High School	33	700	105	0	838	0	838
8	Central Kitchen Facility	1,606	252	0	0	1,858	0	1,858
9	Dearborn School Phase I	219	167	190	0	576	0	576
10	Dearborn School Phase II	0	0	829	0	829	0	829
11	Edwards School	33	440	42	0	515	0	515
12	Emerson School	644	9	0	0	653	0	653
13	Gavin School	0	38	212	0	250	0	250
14	Hennigan School Phase II	70	711	589	0	1,370	0	1,370
15	Holmes School	627	2	0	0	629	0	629
16	Irving School	226	276	649	0	1,151	0	1,151
17	Lead Evaluation	0	15	85	0	100	0	100

S C H O O L S

18	Lewenberg School Phase I, Mattapan	Replace windows.
19	Lewenberg School Phase II, Mattapan	Repair masonry and lintels.
20	Lewis School, Roxbury	Renovate heating system.
21	Longfellow School, Roslindale	Renovate heating system.
22	Martin Luther King School, Roxbury	Renovate heating system.
23	Mary Curley School Phase I, Jamaica Plain	Replace windows.
24	Mary Curley School Phase II, Jamaica Plain	Renovate heating system.
25	Mather School Phase I, Dorchester	Replace windows.
26	Mather School Phase II, Dorchester	Replace roof and repair cornice.
27-35	Modernization Projects FY89	Upgrade heating, electrical, and plumbing systems; repair roofs, egress, and masonry; replace doors and windows; and renovate interiors (Chittick, Dickerman, Eliot, Farragut, Guild, Hale, Holmes, Lewis, Longfellow, Mackey, O'Hearn, and Wheatley).

S C H O O L S

	CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
18	Lewenberg School Phase I	627	95	74	0	796	0	796
19	Lewenberg School Phase II	0	0	199	0	199	0	199
20	Lewis School	648	15	0	0	663	0	663
21	Longfellow School	479	17	0	0	496	0	496
22	Martin Luther King School	262	286	723	0	1,271	0	1,271
23	Mary Curley School Phase I	33	488	99	0	620	0	620
24	Mary Curley School Phase II	0	104	587	0	691	0	691
25	Mather School Phase I	296	148	91	0	535	0	535
26	Mather School Phase II	0	0	771	0	771	0	771
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY89								
27	Chittick School	24	250	1,489	0	1,763	0	1,763
28	Dickerman School	9	281	678	0	968	0	968
29	Eliot School	9	175	843	0	1,027	0	1,027
30	Farragut School	9	350	775	0	1,134	0	1,134
31	Guild School	9	308	462	0	779	0	779
32	Hale School	9	350	299	0	658	0	658
33	Holmes School	9	400	1,986	0	2,395	0	2,395
34	Lewis School	61	332	1,533	0	1,926	0	1,926
35	Longfellow School	0	52	0	0	52	0	52

SCHOOLS

36-38	Modernization Projects FY89	Upgrade heating, electrical, and plumbing systems; repair roofs, egress, and masonry; replace doors and windows; and renovate interiors (Chittick, Dickerman, Eliot, Farragut, Guild, Hale, Holmes, Lewis, Longfellow, Mackey, O'Hearn, and Wheatley).
39-45	Modernization Projects FY90	Upgrade heating, electrical and plumbing systems; repair roofs, egress and masonry; replace doors and windows; and renovate interiors (Bradley, Fuller, Irving, King, Timilty, Wilson, and Winthrop).
46-54	Modernization Projects FY91	Upgrade heating, electrical and plumbing systems; repair roofs, egress, and masonry; replace doors and windows; and renovate classrooms, cafeteria, and auditorium areas (Adams, Bates, Endicott, Everett, Gardner, Mendell, Russell, Sarah Greenwood, and Taylor).

S C H O O L S

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
36	Mackey School	16	225	1,732	0	1,973	0	1,973
37	O'Hearn School	23	43	1,437	0	1,503	0	1,503
38	Wheatley School	58	279	1,061	0	1,398	0	1,398
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY90								
39	Bradley School	0	81	461	0	542	0	542
40	Fuller School	0	100	569	0	669	0	669
41	Irving School	0	119	2,010	0	2,129	0	2,129
42	Martin Luther King School	0	147	2,134	0	2,281	0	2,281
43	Timilty School	0	181	1,725	0	1,906	0	1,906
44	Wilson School	0	200	1,686	0	1,886	0	1,886
45	Winthrop School	0	155	875	0	1,030	0	1,030
MODERNIZATION PROJECTS FY91								
46	Adams School	0	0	1,180	0	1,180	0	1,180
47	Bates School	0	0	1,407	0	1,407	0	1,407
48	Endicott School	0	0	1,036	0	1,036	0	1,036
49	Everett School	0	0	1,315	0	1,315	0	1,315
50	Gardner School	0	0	1,742	0	1,742	0	1,742
51	Mendell School	0	0	1,066	0	1,066	0	1,066
52	Russell School	0	0	1,580	0	1,580	0	1,580
53	Sarah Greenwood School	0	0	1,506	0	1,506	0	1,506
54	Taylor School	0	0	1,710	0	1,710	0	1,710

S C H O O L S

P R O J E C T D E S C R I P T I O N S

55	Modernization Projects FY92-93, Citywide	Project long-range expenditures for Boston Public Schools modernization projects.
56	Murphy School/West Roxbury High School, Dorchester/West Roxbury	Repair masonry.
57	Patrick Kennedy School, East Boston	Renovate mechanical and electrical systems.
58	Perkins School, South Boston	Renovate mechanical and electrical systems.
59	Robert G. Shaw School, Hyde Park	Provide barrier-free access.
60	Rogers School, Hyde Park	Replace windows.
61	Roof Replacements at 39 Schools	Adams, Alighieri, Baldwin, Bates, Beethoven, Blackstone, Brighton, Carter, Channing, Cleveland, Conley, Dickerman, Edison, Elihu Greenwood, Everett, Fifield, Gardner, Gavin, Harvard-Kent, Holmes, Irving, Lewenberg, Lewis, Longfellow, Martin Luther King, Mary Curley, Mason, McKay, McKinley, Mendell, Mozart, O'Hearn, Parkman, Perkins, Philbrick, Sarah Greenwood, Robert G. Shaw, Stone, and Sumner.
62	South Boston High School Phase I and II	Improve entire facility and exterior site, including roof and masonry repairs and window replacements.
63	Taft School, Brighton	Renovate heating system.
64	Timilty School, Roxbury	Renovate heating and plumbing systems.
65	White Athletic Stadium, Roxbury	Rehabilitate stadium field and seating and renovate field house.

S C H O O L S

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
55	Modernization Projects FY92-93	0	0	0	20,383	20,383	0	20,383
56	Murphy School/West Roxbury High School	10,807	64	0	0	10,871	0	10,871
57	Patrick Kennedy School	27	321	0	0	348	0	348
58	Perkins School	0	121	265	0	386	0	386
59	Robert G. Shaw School	0	38	212	0	250	0	250
60	Rogers School	34	417	54	0	505	0	505
61	Roof Replacement at 39 Schools	2,857	1,943	1,500	0	6,300	0	6,300
62	South Boston High School Phase I and II	2,136	140	1,249	0	3,525	0	3,525
63	Taft School	0	75	423	0	498	0	498
64	Timilty School	641	164	0	0	805	0	805
65	White Athletic Stadium	335	566	3,358	0	4,259	0	4,259
<i>Total Current Projects</i>		\$38,978	\$24,002	\$62,158	\$20,782	\$145,920	\$0	\$145,920
<i>Total Expended Projects</i>		\$18,915				\$18,915	\$0	\$18,915
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>		\$57,893				\$164,835	\$0	\$164,835

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS		
OPEN SPACE PROJECTS		
1	Adams Park, Roslindale	Reconstruct central pathways and benches, install mosaic artpiece, and enhance landscaping.
2	American Legion Playground Phase I, East Boston	Renovate ballfields and two basketball courts, repair fencing, paint bleachers, upgrade plumbing system, and enhance landscaping.
3	American Legion Playground Wall Phase II, East Boston	Remove/replace concrete retaining wall and replace fencing.
4	Arnold Arboretum Phase I, Jamaica Plain	Repair Walter Street stone wall.
5	Arnold Arboretum Phase II, Jamaica Plain	Repair roadways, walkways, walls, and foot bridges within the Arboretum.
6	Back Bay Fens, Fenway/Kenmore	Restore Agasszi Bridge and surrounding landscape.
7	Basketball Courts, Citywide	Renovate basketball courts and install new stands and fencing.
8	Boston Common Critical Repairs, Central Business District	Repair Brewer Fountain, replace sod, and renovate restrooms at Ranger Station.
9	Cedar Square Park, Roxbury	Repair wall, walkway, and fencing; install lighting and seating; and improve landscaping.
10	Ceylon Street Playground, Roxbury	Reconstruct basketball courts, rehabilitate ballfields, construct play lot, develop pathway system, and repair stairs.
11	Chandler Pond, Allston/Brighton	Conduct study to guide further restoration of the pond.
12	Children's Park, Roxbury	Renovate play lot, install benches, and plant trees.
13	Columbus Park Master Plan, South Boston	Survey site to determine layout, maintenance, and management needs.
14	Columbus Park Play Lot, South Boston	Construct a barrier-free play lot designed for children with disabilities.
15	Commonwealth Avenue Mall, Kenmore/Back Bay	Repair steel picket fences and upgrade irrigation system.

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
OPEN SPACE PROJECTS							
1 Adams Park	\$81	\$50	\$69	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$200
2 American Legion Playground Phase I	314	20	0	0	334	0	334
3 American Legion Playground Phase II	0	0	102	0	102	0	102
4 Arnold Arboretum Phase I	94	6	0	0	100	0	100
5 Arnold Arboretum Phase II	0	17	98	0	115	0	115
6 Back Bay Fens	268	0	0	745	1,013	1,000	2,013
7 Basketball Courts	0	0	495	0	495	0	495
8 Boston Common Critical Repairs	63	37	307	0	407	0	407
9 Cedar Square Park	0	25	175	0	200	0	200
10 Ceylon Street Playground	31	65	615	0	711	0	711
11 Chandler Pond	0	0	0	80	80	0	80
12 Children's Park	92	4	0	0	96	0	96
13 Columbus Park Master Plan	0	12	13	0	25	0	25
14 Columbus Park Play Lot	0	35	297	0	332	0	332
15 Commonwealth Avenue Mall	0	52	63	0	115	0	115

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

16	Commonwealth Avenue Underpass, Kenmore/Back Bay	Evaluate and reinforce structure.
17	Connolly (Marcella Street) Playground Phase II, Roxbury	Rehabilitate ballfields, repair bleachers, and upgrade drainage system.
18	Copley Square, Back Bay	Redesign and reconstruct Copley Square, construct fountain, and enhance landscape.
19	Corbett Park, Dorchester	Construct two play lots; repair basketball court, walls, stairs, and seating area; replace fencing and benches; develop pathway system; and enhance landscaping.
20	Cronin (Wainwright) Park, Dorchester	Renovate play lot, install benches, plant trees, and enhance landscaping.
21	Dorchester Park	Relocate basketball and tennis courts; resod baseball fields; repair fencing, pavement, security lighting, and drainage; and construct entrance, seating plaza, and barrier-free play lot.
22	Drinking Fountains, Citywide	Install barrier-free drinking fountains.
23	Fallon Field Phase I, Roslindale	Install new play lot, repair basketball court and walls, reconstruct pathways, install barrier-free drinking fountain, and replace fencing.
24	Fallon Field Phase II, Roslindale	Renovate soccer and baseball fields.
25	Floodlight Repairs, Citywide	Evaluate existing floodlights throughout park system and replace deteriorated poles.
26	Franklin Park, Roxbury	Renovate park as recommended in the Olmsted Master Plan.
27	Franklin Park Golf Course, Roxbury	Rehabilitate 18-hole golf course.
28	Galvin (Rogers) Park, Allston/Brighton	Renovate play lot, install play equipment, and redevelop pavement and edging to improve safety.
29	Garvey Playground, Dorchester	Renovate ballfields, improve drainage, and install guardrail and fencing.
30	Gibson-Doherty (Town Field) Playground, Charlestown	Renovate ballfields; construct play lot, plaza, and basketball court; and install drinking fountain and fencing.
31	Harambee (Franklin) Field, Mattapan	Renovate playground and fields, improve drainage, construct new playing field, restore walkways, and enhance landscaping.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
16 Commonwealth Avenue Underpass	0	0	50	0	50	0	50
17 Connolly (Marcella Street) Playground Phase II	80	223	0	0	303	0	303
18 Copley Square	3,373	13	0	0	3,386	1,700	5,086
19 Corbett Park	208	48	0	0	256	0	256
20 Cronin (Wainwright) Park	0	0	173	0	173	0	173
21 Dorchester Park	0	116	695	0	811	0	811
22 Drinking Fountains	0	0	115	0	115	0	115
23 Fallon Field Phase I	323	136	0	0	460	0	460
24 Fallon Field Phase II	0	26	147	0	173	0	173
25 Floodlight Repairs	0	0	230	0	230	0	230
26 Franklin Park	132	0	0	829	961	1,000	1,961
27 Franklin Park Golf Course	1,268	82	0	0	1,350	0	1,350
28 Galvin (Rogers) Park	0	0	115	0	115	0	115
29 Garvey Playground	0	52	293	0	345	0	345
30 Gibson-Doherty (Town Field) Playground	320	13	0	0	333	0	333
31 Harambee (Franklin) Field	6	132	1,098	0	1,236	0	1,236

P A R K S A N D C E M E T E R I E S

32	Harvard Mall, Charlestown	Repair masonry walls.
33	Hayes Square, Charlestown	Renovate park; install new paving, curbs, seating, and lighting; and plant trees.
34	Highland Park, Roxbury	Install lighting and repair walls and entrances.
35	Hooker Street Playground, Allston/Brighton	Renovate play lot, repair and color-coat basketball court, replace fencing and benches, and install bollards.
36	Hunt (Almont) Playground, Mattapan	Renovate ballfields, resurface basketball and tennis courts, and expand play lot.
37	Jamaica Pond, Jamaica Plain	Construct new bike path, repair pedestrian path, restore landscape, and stabilize pond edge.
38	Jamaica Pond Boathouse, Jamaica Plain	Replace windows and doors, renovate kitchen and classroom space, and install barrier-free restrooms.
39	Jeep Jones Playground, Roxbury	Renovate play lot; repair basketball court, fencing, pavement, stairs, and benches; install barrier-free access ramps; upgrade water supply and drainage systems; and clear wooded area.
40	Lambert Playground Study, Roxbury	Evaluate and design stone retaining wall.
41	Laviscourt Plaza, Roxbury	Reconstruct playing field including jogging path, construct play lot, install fencing, and enhance landscaping.
42	Liberty Tree Square, Central Business District	Reconstruct pedestrian park and install ceremonial arch.
43	Lincoln Square, South Boston	Repair historic fence and landscape park.
44	LoPresti Park, East Boston	Repair granite wall, steel railings, bulkhead, and decking; and enhance landscaping in amphitheater and children's play area.
45	Martin Playground, Dorchester	Renovate and resurface play lot, install play equipment and benches, and enhance landscaping.
46	McConnell Park, Dorchester	Renovate ballfields, upgrade water and drainage systems, replace fencing and security gates, construct play lot, upgrade passive areas, install benches, repair pavement, and plant trees.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
32 Harvard Mall	0	0	86	0	86	0	86
33 Hayes Square	38	100	112	0	250	0	250
34 Highland Park	0	100	0	0	100	0	100
35 Hooker Street Playground	0	35	195	0	230	0	230
36 Hunt (Almont) Playground	320	39	0	0	359	0	359
37 Jamaica Pond	371	423	0	473	1,267	1,000	2,267
38 Jamaica Pond Boathouse	2	494	0	0	496	0	496
39 Jeep Jones Playground	0	78	440	0	518	0	518
40 Lambert Playground Study	0	0	30	0	30	0	30
41 Laviscount Plaza	0	41	509	0	550	0	550
42 Liberty Tree Square	0	125	0	0	125	0	125
43 Lincoln Square	0	74	26	0	100	0	100
44 LoPresti Park	110	30	3,320	0	3,460	0	3,460
45 Martin Playground	0	0	138	0	138	0	138
46 McConnell Park	495	77	0	0	572	0	572

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

- 47 McKinney Playground, Allston/Brighton
Renovate ballfields and court areas; improve water and drainage systems; replace fencing; construct play lot and walkways; repair backstops; and install barrier-free drinking fountain, new benches, and security gates.
- 48 Mozart Street Playground, Jamaica Plain
Restore basketball court, replace fencing and play equipment, repair spray area and pavement, and enhance landscaping.
- 49 Mt. Pleasant Play Area, Back Bay
Renovate and resurface play lot; install play equipment, benches, and fences; and plant trees.
- 50 Murphy Playground, Jamaica Plain
Renovate ballfields, upgrade water and drainage systems, redesign and repair basketball court and play lot, install security gates, improve field lighting, and replace perimeter fencing.
- 51 North End Playground
Rehabilitate ballfields, renovate basketball courts, construct walkways, install fencing, and landscape bocci courts.
- 52 Noyes Playground, East Boston
Convert tennis courts into basketball court; renovate ballfields; construct play lot; install perimeter fencing, timber guard rail, and swing gate; create passive greenspace; and plant trees.
- 53 Oak Square, Brighton
Renovate park; install new granite curbing, gate posts, and brick pavement; and enhance landscaping for site and abutting traffic islands.
- 54 O'Day Playground, South End
Renovate play lot, repair basketball and volleyball courts and fencing, remove excess pavement, redesign sitting area, plant trees, and enhance entrances.
- 55 Olmsted Park, Jamaica Plain
Construct bike path, restore stone dust path and landscape, and improve pond edge.
- 56 Orchard Park, East Boston
Renovate ballfields; construct play lot; and repair fencing, backstops, and floodlighting.
- 57 Peters Park Phase II, South End
Renovate play lot, upgrade softball field, remove concrete remnants of pool, and restore lawn.
- 58 Play Lots, Citywide
Construct new play lots at the following locations: Beauford, Roxbury; Clifford, Roxbury; Edwards, Charlestown; Flaherty, Roxbury; Garvey, Dorchester; Langone, North End; Hobart Street, Allston/Brighton; Lambert Avenue, Roxbury; Malcolm X, Roxbury; Mission Hill (Smith Street), Jamaica Plain; Paris Street, East Boston; Penniman, Allston/Brighton; Porzio, East Boston; Quincy Street, Roxbury; and Thetford, Mattapan.
- 59 Portsmouth Street (Murphy) Playground, Allston/Brighton
Construct play lot, color-coat basketball court, enhance landscaping, and improve access and visibility into park.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

	CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
47	McKinney Playground	504	32	0	0	536	0	536
48	Mozart Street Playground	0	65	367	0	432	0	432
49	Mt. Pleasant Play Area	0	0	288	0	288	0	288
50	Murphy Playground	0	78	441	0	519	0	519
51	North End Playground	278	33	0	0	311	0	311
52	Noyes Playground	503	6	0	0	509	0	509
53	Oak Square	259	74	0	0	333	0	333
54	O'Day Playground	0	43	245	0	288	0	288
55	Olmsted Park	264	151	0	92	507	1,000	1,507
56	Orchard Park	0	60	342	0	402	0	402
57	Peters Park Phase II	0	26	147	0	173	0	173
58	Play Lots	782	168	0	0	950	0	950
59	Portsmouth Street (Murphy) Playground	0	43	245	0	288	0	288

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

60	Porzio Park, East Boston	Repair lighting, fencing, and picnic tables; color-coat basketball court; and enhance landscaping.
61	Prescott Square, East Boston	Construct play lot, path, and sitting area; rehabilitate lawns; lay mow strip; plant shrubs; upgrade water and drainage systems; replace perimeter fencing; and improve barrier-free access.
62	Ramsey Park, South End	Rehabilitate ballfields; color-coat basketball and tennis courts; install fencing, mow strip, shower spray, benches, and barrier-free drinking fountain; construct play lot and stone dust jogging path; repair pavement; and enhance landscaping.
63	Ringer Park, Allston/Brighton	Restore entrances, renovate play lot, repair fencing and basketball and tennis courts, reconstruct pathways, and enhance landscaping.
64	Ripley Playground, Dorchester	Renovate play lot and ballcourt, repair fencing, and enhance landscape.
65	Riverway, Fenway	Restore landscape, construct paths, and install lighting.
66	Roberts Playground, Dorchester	Construct two play lots, walkways, and stone dust jogging path with exercise station; renovate two basketball courts, one tennis court, and three ballfields; install benches, fencing, and backstop; and enhance landscaping.
67	Ronan Park, Dorchester	Renovate ballfields; repair and color-coat basketball courts; relocate tennis courts, redesign play lot and passive area; resod lawns; repair stairs, fencing, and walkways; and clear wooded area.
68	Ryan Playground, Charlestown	Construct play lot, rehabilitate ballfields, install new fencing and vehicular barriers, reconfigure parking area and pathways, and enhance landscaping.
69	Scarborough Pond, Roxbury	Conduct a feasibility study to guide further restoration of the pond.
70	Sparrow Park, South End	Renovate play lot and spray pool, replace benches, and repair drinking fountain.
71	Tennis Courts, Citywide	Repave court, replace equipment, repair fencing, and install benches.
72	Thompson Square, Charlestown	Construct pedestrian park; install lighting, seating, and drinking fountain; and plant trees.
73	Trotter School Playground, Roxbury	Renovate play lot; repair pavement; install fencing, barrier-free access, and vehicular ramps; and replace trees.
74	Union Park, South End	Recast fountains, repair recirculating pumps, install lighting, and repair and clean granite base.
75	Walker Playground, Mattapan	Renovate ballfields and construct play lot, sitting area, path system, stairs, and basketball courts.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
60	Porzio Park	0	26	147	0	173	0	173
61	Prescott Square	0	30	170	0	200	0	200
62	Ramsey Park	579	53	0	0	632	0	632
63	Ringer Park	333	15	0	0	348	0	348
64	Ripley Playground	0	0	345	0	345	0	345
65	Riverway	63	0	0	445	508	1,000	1,508
66	Roberts Playground	408	51	0	0	459	0	459
67	Ronan Park	0	52	293	0	345	0	345
68	Ryan Playground	471	88	0	0	560	0	560
69	Scarborough Pond	0	0	0	94	94	0	94
70	Sparrow Park	0	0	86	0	86	0	86
71	Tennis Courts	0	0	403	0	403	0	403
72	Thompson Square	55	50	145	0	250	0	250
73	Trotter School Playground	0	43	245	0	288	0	288
74	Union Park	0	25	75	0	100	0	100
75	Walker Playground	35	31	364	0	430	0	430

P A R K S A N D C E M E T E R I E S

- 76 Walnut Park, Roxbury Renovate play lot; install new play equipment, safety surface, and benches; and plant trees.
- 77 Walsh Playground, Dorchester Construct play lot; install street hockey court; color-coat tennis court; install bollards, swing gate, and benches; and plant trees.
- 78 Wards Pond, Jamaica Plain Conduct a feasibility study to guide further restoration of the pond.
- 79 Winthrop Park, Roxbury Renovate play lot and basketball court and analyze retaining wall.
- PARKS FACILITIES
- 80 American Legion Field House, East Boston Replace roof, windows, and doors; clean and repoint brick; rebuild interior walls; and install exterior water fountain, hose bib, and barrier-free restrooms.
- 81 Back Bay Maintenance Building Perform critical repairs to roof, masonry, windows, and doors.
- 82 Clemente Field House, Fenway Secure existing building.
- 83 Field House Facilities, Citywide Construct field houses with barrier-free restrooms and storage rooms.
- 84 Flaherty (Healy) Pool and Playground, Roslindale Renovate pool, ballfields, and playground and construct basketball court and play lot.
- 85 Franklin Park Circulation System, Roxbury Develop paved circulation system.
- 86 Franklin Park Greenhouses Phase II, Roxbury Construct two new greenhouse facilities.
- 87 Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase II, Roxbury Continue critical repairs to heating and plumbing systems, roof, and windows.
- 88 Franklin Park Master Plan, Roxbury Assess circulation, storage, and maintenance needs to plan future site improvements.
- 89 Hunt Field House, Mattapan Repair roof, windows, and doors; clean and repoint brick; paint interior; and install barrier-free restrooms, security system, exterior water fountain, and hose bib.
- 90 Mt. Hope Chapel, Roslindale Repair stone arches and timber roof of chapel.
- 91 Mt. Hope Maintenance Building, Roslindale Construct new maintenance building at Mt. Hope Cemetery to replace structure destroyed by fire.

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
76	Walnut Park	0	0	288	0	288	0	288
77	Walsh Playground	244	11	0	0	255	0	255
78	Wards Pond	0	0	0	245	245	0	245
79	Winthrop Park	0	0	316	0	316	0	316
PARKS FACILITIES								
80	American Legion Field House	0	69	388	0	457	0	457
81	Back Bay Maintenance Building	0	23	128	0	150	0	150
82	Clemente Field House	0	25	75	0	100	0	100
83	Field House Facilities	0	277	664	0	941	0	941
84	Flaherty (Healy) Pool and Playground	1,363	264	327	0	1,954	0	1,954
85	Franklin Park Circulation System	0	63	357	0	420	0	420
86	Franklin Park Greenhouses Phase II	0	200	557	0	757	0	757
87	Franklin Park Maintenance Facility Phase II	0	200	1,115	0	1,315	0	1,315
88	Franklin Park Master Plan	0	0	26	0	26	0	26
89	Hunt Field House	0	0	0	568	568	0	568
90	Mt. Hope Chapel	0	0	138	0	138	0	138
91	Mt. Hope Maintenance Building	32	37	0	606	675	0	675

PARKS AND CEMETERIES

92	Stadium Field House Phase II, East Boston	Renovate announcer's area and showers and improve barrier-free access.
93	Visitors Information Center, Boston Common	Construct a new Visitors Information Center with barrier-free restrooms.
OTHER PARKS PROGRAMS		
94	Additional Parks FY91-94, Citywide	Project long-range expenditures for ongoing capital improvement program for parks and playgrounds.
95	Equipment Purchases FY86-91, Citywide	Purchase equipment to upgrade Parks and Recreation Department maintenance capability.
96	General Park Renovations FY86-91, Citywide	Improve walls, fencing, walkways, play lots, ballfields, and courts.
97	Matching State Grants	Maintain a capital reserve to match state and federal grant programs established for park and playground improvement projects.
98	Tree Planting FY86-94, Citywide	Plant trees along newly constructed streets and around other capital improvement projects.
CEMETERY PROJECTS		
99	Bennington Street Cemetery, East Boston	Repair/replace fencework.
100	Copp's Hill Cemetery Phase I, North End	Repair walls, entrance steps, and gates.
101	Copp's Hill Cemetery Phase II, North End	Rebuild perimeter retaining walls.
102	Evergreen and Fairview Cemeteries, Allston/Brighton and Hyde Park	Renovate operating cemeteries including new fencing, gate repairs, and burial plot development.
103	Historic Cemeteries FY86-94, Citywide	Upgrade and preserve historic cemeteries (Copp's Hill, Eliot Street, Granary Burial Ground, King's Chapel, Market Street, South End South, and Westerly).
104	Market Street Cemetery, Allston/Brighton	Reconstruct front wall and rebuild and repoint remaining wall.

P A R K S A N D C E M E T E R I E S

C A P I T A L E X P E N D I T U R E S

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
92 Stadium Field House Phase H	35	150	450	274	909	0	909
93 Visitors Information Center	0	150	860	0	1,010	0	1,010
OTHER PARKS PROGRAMS							
94 Additional Parks FY91-94	0	0	16,394	2,171	18,565	0	18,565
95 Equipment Purchases FY86-91	594	75	281	0	950	0	950
96 General Park Renovations FY86-91	786	131	632	0	1,549	0	1,549
97 Matching State Grants	0	0	0	1,606	1,606	0	1,606
98 Tree Planting FY86-94	921	261	1,100	513	2,795	0	2,795
CEMETERY PROJECTS							
99 Bennington Street Cemetery	0	8	44	0	52	0	52
100 Copp's Hill Cemetery Phase I	0	17	98	0	115	0	115
101 Copp's Hill Cemetery Phase II	0	0	220	0	220	0	220
102 Evergreen and Fairview Cemeteries	383	8	0	0	391	0	391
103 Historic Cemeteries FY86-94	610	108	556	0	1,275	1,890	3,165
104 Market Street Cemetery	0	17	98	0	115	0	115
<i>Total Current Projects</i>	\$17,492	\$6,119	\$39,466	\$8,741	\$71,818	\$8,590	\$80,408
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	\$10,364				\$10,364	\$0	\$10,364
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	\$27,856				\$82,182	\$8,590	\$90,772

RECREATION FACILITIES

1	Archdale Community Center, Roslindale	Complete interior and exterior renovations.
2	Charlestown High School	Upgrade field lighting and replace transformer.
3	City Pools, Citywide	Upgrade all 22 pools to meet current health and safety standards.
4	Columbus Park Field House, South Boston	Repair gutters and downspouts, replace shingles, install exterior lighting, remove asbestos, and provide barrier-free access ramp and restrooms.
5	Curtis Hall Phase I, Jamaica Plain	Repair/replace gym floor, replace roof, repair deck and pool filter system, and install new boiler and plumbing system.
6	Curtis Hall Phase II, Jamaica Plain	Repair masonry, resurface driveway and parking lot, and enhance landscaping.
7	Gallivan Community Center, Mattapan	Complete interior and exterior renovations.
8	Hyde Park Municipal Building Phase I	Repair roof, masonry, windows, and doors; remove asbestos; and paint interior of facility.
9	James Michael Curley Recreation Center (L-Street Bathhouse), South Boston	Complete renovation of recreation center and install beach fences.
10	Kent Community School, Charlestown	Reconstruct basketball court, repair lighting and fencing, and enhance landscaping.
11	Lee Community School, Mattapan	Construct barrier-free play space, passive area, and wading pool; and install fencing.
12	Mirabella Pool Phase II, North End	Replace children's pool supply and drainage lines, deck seating, fencing, and gate; repair concrete wall; paint; and enhance landscaping.
13	Mirabella Pool Study, North End	Conduct structural analysis of building.
14	Mission Hill Extension Recreation Center Phase II, Jamaica Plain	Replace doors.

RECREATION FACILITIES

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	Archdale Community Center	\$350	\$500	\$1,541	\$0	\$2,391	\$0	\$2,391
2	Charlestown High School	16	10	35	0	61	0	61
3	City Pools	0	70	627	0	697	0	697
4	Columbus Park Field House	0	27	169	0	196	0	196
5	Curtis Hall Phase I	594	5	0	0	599	0	599
6	Curtis Hall Phase II	0	30	566	0	596	0	596
7	Gallivan Community Center	307	500	1,584	0	2,391	0	2,391
8	Hyde Park Municipal Building Phase I	0	15	485	0	500	0	500
9	James Michael Curley Recreation Center (L Street Bathhouse)	5,159	1,145	2,319	0	8,623	0	8,623
10	Kent Community School	0	10	58	0	68	0	68
11	Lee Community School	0	18	105	0	123	0	123
12	Mirabella Pool Phase II	0	17	98	0	115	0	115
13	Mirabella Pool Study	0	50	0	0	50	0	50
14	Mission Hill Extension Recreation Center Phase II	0	7	37	0	44	0	44

R E C R E A T I O N F A C I L I T I E S

15	Nazzaro Recreation Center Phase II, North End	Replace boiler and windows and repair masonry.
16	Ohrenberger Community School, West Roxbury	Construct soccer field and install field lighting.
17	Orchard Park Recreation Center/Orient Heights Recreation Center, Roxbury/East Boston	Repair roofs and gym floors, renovate electrical systems, install security systems, and waterproof buildings.
18	Paris Street Recreation Center Phase II, East Boston	Repair roof and flashing, repoint masonry, replace skylights, and modify HVAC system.
19	Roslindale Municipal Building Phase I	Install barrier-free access ramp, replace doors, and improve locker rooms.
20	Roslindale Municipal Building Phase II	Repair roof and drain lines, repair windows, install barrier-free elevator, and paint interior.
21	Shelbourne Recreation Center Phase I, Roxbury	Repair gym floor, replace exterior doors, install new heating system, and upgrade security system.
22	Shelbourne Recreation Center Phase II, Roxbury	Repair roof and windows.

RECREATION FACILITIES

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
15 Nazzaro Recreation Center Phase II	26	100	452	0	578	0	578
16 Ohrenberger Community School	113	50	198	0	361	0	361
17 Orchard Park Recreation Center/ Orient Heights Recreation Center	36	48	235	0	319	0	319
18 Paris Street Recreation Center Phase II	0	70	627	0	697	0	697
19 Roslindale Municipal Building Phase I	727	40	0	0	767	0	767
20 Roslindale Municipal Building Phase II	0	0	714	0	714	0	714
21 Shelbourne Recreation Center Phase I	391	77	0	0	468	0	468
22 Shelbourne Recreation Center Phase II	4	22	439	0	465	0	465
<i>Total Current Projects</i>	<i>\$7,723</i>	<i>\$2,811</i>	<i>\$10,289</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$20,823</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>\$20,823</i>
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	<i>\$3,342</i>				<i>\$3,342</i>	<i>\$1,562</i>	<i>\$4,904</i>
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	<i>\$11,065</i>				<i>\$24,165</i>	<i>\$1,562</i>	<i>\$25,727</i>

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

1	Charlestown Service Building	Replace roof, waterproof, and upgrade building systems to prepare facility for use as document storage and City Archive.
2	Long-Range Facility Study	Conduct study to determine future facility needs of the Library Department.
3-4	McKim Building, Copley Square	Restore/rehabilitate mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems and complete architectural and artwork restoration.
5	Renovations at 6 Branch Libraries, Citywide	Replace windows, improve HVAC system and lighting, and renovate interior (Brighton, Connolly, Dudley, Egleston, Hyde Park, and Roslindale).
6	Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries, Citywide	Repair roofs and masonry, improve heating systems and barrier-free access, and replace doors and windows (Charlestown, Fields Corner, Grove Hall, Jamaica Plain, Lower Mills, Orient Heights, Parker Hill, and South End).
7	Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries, Citywide	Replace roofs and windows and renovate interior space and exterior site (Adams, East Boston, Mattapan, North End, South Boston, Uphams Corner, Washington Village, and West End).
8	Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries, Citywide	Replace roofs and improve heating and electrical systems and barrier-free access (Codman Square, East Boston, Egleston, Faneuil, Grove Hall, Parker Hill, Roslindale, and Uphams Corner).
9	Renovations at 9 Branch Libraries, Citywide	Replace roofs and improve heating and electrical systems and barrier-free access (Brighton, Charlestown, Jamaica Plain, Mattapan, North End, Orient Heights, South Boston, South End, and West End).
10	Renovations at 11 Branch Libraries, Citywide	Replace roofs and floors; improve entrances, heating systems, and barrier-free access; and renovate interior space and exterior sites (Adams Street, East Boston, Faneuil, Grove Hall, Hyde Park, Kirstein, Mattapan, North End, Roslindale, South Boston, and West End).
11	West Roxbury Branch Library Addition	Construct new addition to the West Roxbury Branch Library.
12	West Roxbury Branch Library	Replace boiler, bathrooms, and floors; repair roof and windows; renovate interior; install new lighting, security, and fire alarm systems; construct work space; upgrade electrical distribution; and install sprinkler system in administrative area.

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	Charlestown Service Building	\$820	\$268	2400	\$1,074	\$4,562	\$0	\$4,562
2	Long-Range Facility Study	0	0	10	0	10	0	10
3-4	McKim Building	778	631	11,991	0	13,400	7,000	20,400
5	Renovations at 6 Branch Libraries	0	104	417	0	521	0	521
6	Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries	8	568	472	0	1,048	0	1,048
7	Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries	0	195	406	0	601	0	601
8	Renovations at 8 Branch Libraries	1,139	61	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
9	Renovations at 9 Branch Libraries	733	37	0	0	770	0	770
10	Renovations at 11 Branch Libraries	646	1,424	767	0	2,837	0	2,837
11	West Roxbury Branch Library Addition	2,581	772	136	0	3,489	0	3,489
12	West Roxbury Branch Library	130	10	0	0	140	0	140
<i>Total Current Projects</i>		\$6,835	\$4,070	\$16,599	\$1,074	\$28,578	\$7,000	\$35,578
<i>Total Completed Projects</i>		\$1,076				\$1,076	\$0	\$1,076
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>		<u>\$7,911</u>				<u>\$29,654</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>	<u>\$36,654</u>

PUBLIC WORKS

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

ONGOING INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

- | | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| 1 | Roadway Reconstruction FY87-94, Citywide | Reconstruct more than 85 miles of roadways including new sidewalks and underground lighting conduits. |
| 2 | Roadway Resurfacing FY89-94, Citywide | Skim coat 95 miles of roadways. |
| 3 | Sidewalk Reconstruction FY86-94, Citywide | Reconstruct 30 miles of sidewalks. |
| 4 | Street Lighting FY89-94, Citywide | Install new lighting on streets which currently have Edison-owned lights. |
| BRIDGE PROGRAM | | |
| 5-19 | Vehicular Bridges, Citywide | Complete design and engineering analysis for rehabilitation/reconstruction of 23 vehicular bridges and perform major repairs to four pedestrian bridges. State and federal construction funding anticipated. |

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
ONGOING INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS								
1	Roadway Reconstruction FY87-94	\$17,567	\$5,140	\$50,227	\$16,650	\$89,584	\$0	\$89,584
2	Roadway Resurfacing FY89-94	789	1,221	7,181	438	9,629	0	9,629
3	Sidewalk Reconstruction FY86-94	5,550	925	8,340	2,000	16,815	0	16,815
4	Street Lighting FY89-94	421	1,176	9,953	1,500	13,050	0	13,050
BRIDGE PROGRAM								
5	Alford Street Bridge	26	13	0	0	39	225	264
6	American Legion Highway over Morton Street	51	21	0	0	72	200	272
7	Belgrade Avenue Bridge	0	0	81	0	81	0	81
8	Blakemore Street Bridge	0	0	35	0	35	0	35
9	Broadway/West 4th Street/ Adams Street Bridge	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	2,600
10	Chelsea Street Bridge	162	32	50	0	244	3,000	3,244
11	Congress Street Bridge	107	25	90	0	222	800	1,022
12	Cummins Highway over PCRR	172	3	0	0	175	0	175
13	Dalton Street Bridge	0	0	35	0	35	0	35
14	Dana Avenue Bridge	0	0	69	0	69	0	69
15	Engineering Services	328	175	700	65	1,268	0	1,268
16	Ipswich Street Bridge	0	0	110	0	110	0	110
17	Long Island Bridge Decking	2,350	200	5,615	0	8,165	0	8,165
18	Long Island Bridge Embankment	0	0	73	0	73	0	73
19	Long Island Bridge Inspection	0	0	157	0	157	0	157

PUBLIC WORKS

BRIDGE PROGRAM		
20-29	Vehicular Bridges, Citywide	Complete design and engineering analysis for rehabilitation/reconstruction of 23 vehicular bridges and perform major repairs to four pedestrian bridges. State and federal construction funding anticipated.
MAINTENANCE FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS		
30	Brighton Maintenance Yard	Repair roof and plumbing system; replace windows, doors, and fencing; and perform general site improvements.
31	Central Maintenance Facility, South End	Complete design and engineering analysis for facility improvements.
32	Dana Avenue Maintenance Yard, Hyde Park	Replace roof, windows, and doors; repoint masonry; upgrade plumbing system; and install security system.
33	East Boston Maintenance Facility	Construct building with administrative area, salt and vehicle storage space, and ambulance bay.

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
BRIDGE PROGRAM								
20	Long Island Bridge Painting	0	0	694	2,559	3,253	0	3,253
21	Massachusetts Avenue over Huntington Avenue	36	7	10	0	53	180	233
22	Meridian Street Bridge	178	125	321	0	624	620	1,244
23	Northern Avenue Bridge	1,121	0	0	0	1,121	0	1,121
24	North Washington Street Bridge	365	38	100	0	503	1,500	2,003
25	Reservation Road Bridge over Mother Brook	87	15	0	0	102	500	602
26	Summer Street over A Street	0	0	138	0	138	400	538
27	Summer Street over C Street	35	26	50	0	111	700	811
28	Summer Street over Fort Point	82	50	93	0	225	1,500	1,725
29	Walworth Street Bridge	0	0	99	0	99	0	99
MAINTENANCE FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS								
30	Brighton Maintenance Yard	54	100	425	0	579	0	579
31	Central Maintenance Facility	0	9	300	0	309	0	309
32	Dana Avenue Maintenance Yard	140	96	124	0	360	0	360
33	East Boston Maintenance Facility	48	36	2,091	0	2,175	0	2,175

PUBLIC WORKS

MAINTENANCE FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

- 34 Forest Hills Maintenance Yard, Jamaica Plain Repair roof, replace doors and windows, and repoint masonry.
- 35 Hancock Street Maintenance Yard, Dorchester Demolish abandoned building, repair masonry on existing facility, and improve drainage system and site.
- 36 Maintenance Yards, Citywide Improve sites of various neighborhood maintenance yards.
- 37 Roxbury Maintenance Yard Renovate roof and windows and improve site.
- 38 Salt Storage Sheds, Citywide Construct pre-fabricated salt storage sheds.
- 39 West Roxbury Maintenance Yard Repair roof and masonry, demolish dilapidated buildings, construct new administrative and garage areas, upgrade security system, and improve site.

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT PROJECTS IN COOPERATION WITH PUBLIC WORKS

- 40 Andrew Square, South Boston Reconstruct intersection including roadway widening, channelization, and resignalization.
- 41 Blue Hill Avenue Engineering Phase II, Mattapan Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Blue Hill Avenue from Morton Street to Mattapan Square. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
- 42 Blue Hill Avenue/Dudley Street Engineering Phase III, Roxbury Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Blue Hill Avenue from Grove Hall to Dudley Street and Dudley Street from Blue Hill Avenue to Warren Street. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
- 43 Boylston Street Sidewalk Engineering, Back Bay Coordinate public-private program of sidewalk improvements along Boylston Street from the Public Gardens to the Fens.
- 44 Brighton Avenue Engineering, Allston/Brighton Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Brighton Avenue from Packards Corner to Cambridge Street. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
- 45 Columbia Road Engineering, Dorchester Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Columbia Road from Midlands Railroad to Blue Hill Avenue. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
- 46 Commercial Street Engineering North End Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct roadways and sidewalks and to install lighting along Commercial Street from Atlantic Avenue to North Washington Street. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.

PUBLIC WORKS

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
MAINTENANCE FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS							
34 Forest Hills Maintenance Yard	19	125	186	0	330	0	330
35 Hancock Street Maintenance Yard	53	8	815	0	876	0	876
36 Maintenance Yards	0	0	842	0	842	0	842
37 Roxbury Maintenance Yard	0	0	754	0	754	0	754
38 Salt Storage Sheds	0	20	624	1,500	2,144	0	2,144
39 West Roxbury Maintenance Yard	47	125	502	0	674	0	674
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT PROJECTS IN COOPERATION WITH PUBLIC WORKS							
40 Andrew Square	0	0	472	0	472	0	472
41 Blue Hill Avenue Engineering Phase II	143	19	0	0	162	2,965	3,127
42 Blue Hill Avenue/Dudley Street Engineering Phase III	110	51	290	0	451	6,000	6,451
43 Boylston Street Sidewalk Engineering	252	32	41	0	325	0	325
44 Brighton Avenue Engineering	37	50	109	0	196	8,750	8,946
45 Columbia Road Engineering	94	17	15	0	126	1,500	1,626
46 Commercial Street Engineering	81	99	222	0	402	3,000	3,402

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT PROJECTS IN COOPERATION WITH PUBLIC WORKS

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 47 | Commonwealth Avenue Engineering, Brighton | Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct roadways and sidewalks and to install lighting along Commonwealth Avenue from Brighton Avenue to Kelton Street. City capital funding for design and engineering. State and federal funding for construction anticipated. |
| 48 | Congress Street, Central Business District | Reconstruct roadway median and install traffic signals, wrought iron fence, and granite planters to improve barrier-free access and pedestrian safety. |
| 49 | Day Square/Eagle Square, East Boston | Modify roadway alignment, create additional traffic islands, install traffic signals, and build additional parking to improve pedestrian and vehicular safety. |
| 50 | Downtown Crossing Study, Central Business District | Conduct preliminary design of streetscape improvements at Downtown Crossing and the Midtown Cultural District. |
| 51 | Essex Street Engineering, Central Business District | Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct and widen roadways and sidewalks and to install lighting along Essex Street. City capital funding for design and engineering. State and federal funding for construction anticipated. |
| 52 | Fenway/Kenmore Area Transportation Study | Conduct preliminary engineering study of potential transportation improvements to the Kenmore Square and Longwood Medical areas and the Back Bay/Fens. |
| 53 | Herald Street Engineering, South End | Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Herald Street as major connector between Expressway and Back Bay. State and federal funding for construction anticipated. |
| 54 | Housing Development Infrastructure, Citywide | Fund roadway, sidewalk, and street lighting improvements annually along public ways associated with affordable housing developments. |
| 55 | Northern Avenue Connector Roads Engineering, South Boston | Develop design and engineering plans for Northern Avenue and connector roadways to permit access to Fort Point Channel area. State and federal funding for construction anticipated. |
| 56 | North Station Area Pedestrian Safety, Central Business District | Improve pedestrian safety along Causeway and Canal Streets through to Congress Street. |
| 57 | Traffic Signals FY86-94, Citywide | Install/upgrade traffic signals at an average of seven intersections annually. |

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT PROJECTS IN COOPERATION WITH PUBLIC WORKS							
47 Commonwealth Avenue Engineering	0	0	58	0	58	11,000	11,058
48 Congress Street	0	260	250	0	510	0	510
49 Day Square/Eagle Square	57	158	1,107	0	1,322	0	1,322
50 Downtown Crossing Study	120	16	20	0	156	0	156
51 Essex Street Engineering	0	0	230	0	230	3,370	3,600
52 Fenway/Kenmore Area Transportation Study	0	0	196	0	196	550	746
53 Herald Street Engineering	0	0	1,030	450	1,480	8,750	10,230
54 Housing Development Infrastructure	0	62	1,088	2,133	3,283	0	3,283
55 Northern Avenue Connector Roads Engineering	0	70	930	0	1,000	9,750	10,750
56 North Station Area Pedestrian Safety	0	0	173	0	173	0	173
57 Traffic Signals FY86-94	1,057	314	1,400	246	3,017	0	3,017

P U B L I C W O R K S

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT PROJECTS IN COOPERATION WITH PUBLIC WORKS

58	Traffic Signal Improvements, Citywide	Complete engineering plans to upgrade and computerize traffic signals at 38 intersections. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
59	Transportation Emergency Control Center, City Hall	Construct a new Transportation Emergency Control Center to house computerized traffic signalization equipment, the Public Works storm center, and the 800 mhz communications center.
60	Tremont Street at Park Street, Central Business District	Widen sidewalks and construct bus lane in conjunction with MBTA improvements.
61	Washington Street Engineering, Roslindale	Develop design and engineering plans to reconstruct Washington Street from West Roxbury Parkway to Forest Hills. State and federal funding for construction anticipated.
62	West 2nd Street/B Street, South Boston	Improve intersection including roadway widening and rechannelization.

PUBLIC WORKS

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT PROJECTS IN COOPERATION WITH PUBLIC WORKS							
58 Traffic Signal Improvements	61	0	4	0	65	2,500	2,565
59 Transportation Emergency Control Center	198	72	0	0	270	0	270
60 Tremont Street at Park Street	0	0	115	0	115	0	115
61 Washington Street Engineering	208	60	119	0	387	5,000	5,387
62 West 2nd Street/B Street	0	0	322	0	322	0	322
<i>Total Current Projects</i>	\$32,206	\$10,991	\$99,075	\$27,541	\$169,813	\$75,360	\$245,173
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	\$26,515				\$26,515	\$4,600	\$31,115
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	<u>\$58,721</u>				<u>\$196,328</u>	<u>\$79,960</u>	<u>\$276,288</u>

1	Castle Square Housing Infrastructure, South Cove	Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install lighting, and rehabilitate neighborhood park in association with the Castle Square housing development renovation.
2	Charlestown Streets	Reconstruct 23 roadways and sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees as part of the original Charlestown Urban Renewal Plan.
3	Chinatown Gateway	Rehabilitate gateway arch in Chinatown. Browne Fund and City capital funds provided.
4	Conkling Housing Infrastructure, Roxbury	Reconstruct sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees in association with the Conkling housing development.
5	Custom House Area Infrastructure, Central Business District	Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees.
6	Fountain Hill Housing Infrastructure, Roxbury	Reconstruct sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees in association with the Fountain Hill housing development.
7	Government Center Footbridge, Central Business District	Complete preliminary design of new footbridge over Congress Street.
8	Harborwalk Design, Charlestown	Complete preliminary design for continuous pedestrian access to Downtown and Charlestown waterfronts.
9	Hayes Park, South End	Reconstruct park, install lighting and fencing, and enhance landscaping.
10	John Eliot Square Infrastructure, Roxbury	Reconstruct roadways and brick sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees.
11	Kitredge Square Streets, Roxbury	Reconstruct remaining roadways outlined in Kitredge Square Urban Renewal Plan.
12	Long Wharf Park, Central Business District	Install granite paving and lighting.
13	Mt. Vernon Street, Dorchester	Reconstruct Mt. Vernon Street in Columbia Point.
14	New Dudley Street Phase II, Roxbury	Design the reconstruction of New Dudley Street. State funding for construction.

B O S T O N R E D E V E L O P M E N T A U T H O R I T Y

CURRENT PROJECTS

		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	Castle Square Housing Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$1,800	\$200	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000
2	Charlestown Streets	200	0	1,973	2,762	4,935	0	4,935
3	Chinatown Gateway	0	25	245	0	270	0	270
4	Conkling Housing Infrastructure	0	60	60	0	120	0	120
5	Custom House Area Infrastructure	0	0	105	1,681	1,786	0	1,786
6	Fountain Hill Housing Infrastructure	108	318	464	0	890	0	890
7	Government Center Footbridge	47	16	0	0	63	0	63
8	Harborwalk Design	0	75	125	0	200	200	400
9	Hayes Park	0	58	442	0	500	0	500
10	John Eliot Square Infrastructure	0	0	1,062	0	1,062	800	1,862
11	Kittredge Square Streets	875	11	462	0	1,348	0	1,348
12	Long Wharf Park	1,441	78	0	0	1,519	669	2,188
13	Mt. Vernon Street	53	81	249	0	383	1,885	2,268
14	New Dudley Street Phase II	0	70	0	0	70	0	70

C A P I T A L E X P E N D I T U R E S

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

15	Parcel 18 Plaza, Roxbury	Construct roadways and sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees in association with parcel-to-parcel linkage project.
16	Parcel C-2a-1, Charlestown	Construct new roadway and sidewalks and install lighting for housing development at Main and Baldwin Streets.
17	Park Plaza Phase III, Back Bay	Construct sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees.
18	Shawmut Avenue, South End	Reconstruct roadways and sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees from East Berkeley Street to Upton Street.
19	South End Real Estate Court Awards	Fund court ordered payments to owners of parcels acquired by eminent domain for urban renewal and public improvements.
20	South End Streets	Reconstruct various roadways, install brick sidewalks and lighting, and plant trees.
21	Tremont Village Streetscape, South Cove	Reconstruct sidewalks, install lighting, and plant trees along Tremont and Church Streets.
22	Washington Park Streets, Roxbury	Reconstruct remaining streets outlined in Washington Park Urban Renewal Plan.
23	Whittier Street Health Center, Roxbury	Replace roof, windows, and boiler.
24	Worcester Square Park, South End	Reconstruct park and sidewalks and install lighting and amenities.

BOSTON REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
15 Parcel 18 Plaza	0	0	159	1,851	2,010	0	2,010
16 Parcel C-2a-1	344	76	0	0	420	0	420
17 Park Plaza Phase III	0	0	1,110	1,200	2,310	0	2,310
18 Shawmut Avenue	0	48	1,815	0	1,863	0	1,863
19 South End Real Estate Court Awards	354	75	171	0	600	0	600
20 South End Streets	1,313	28	2,435	0	3,776	0	3,776
21 Tremont Village Streetscape	0	38	288	0	326	0	326
22 Washington Park Streets	900	169	51	0	1,120	0	1,120
23 Whittier Street Health Center	174	36	0	0	210	0	210
24 Worcester Square Park	185	256	307	0	748	0	748
<i>Total Current Projects</i>	\$5,994	\$1,518	\$13,323	\$7,694	\$28,529	\$3,554	\$32,083
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	\$7,507				\$7,507	\$12,757	\$20,264
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	<u>\$13,501</u>				<u>\$36,036</u>	<u>\$16,311</u>	<u>\$52,347</u>

PUBLIC FACILITIES — DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

- 1 Centre Street Business District, Jamaica Plain
Improve roadway, sidewalks, and lighting and plant trees.
- 2 Cleary Square/Logan Square Business Districts, Hyde Park
Improve roadways, sidewalks, lighting, and traffic signalization.
- 3 Codman Square Business District, Dorchester
Install new sidewalks and lighting, improve traffic signalization, and plant trees in support of new residential and commercial development.
- 4 Dudley Town Center, Roxbury
Design and construct new town common near Dudley Street and Blue Hill Avenue. City capital funding to supplement Town Commons Grant.
- 5 Egleston Square, Roxbury
Design improvements emphasizing open space and plaza areas.
- 6 Roslindale Village Business District
Reconstruct sidewalks, replace lighting, and plant trees along South Street and Belgrade Avenue in conjunction with commuter rail station improvements and commercial revitalization program.
- 7 Tremont Street/Dorchester Avenue Business Districts, Mission Hill/Dorchester
Improve roadways, sidewalks, and lighting and plant trees.

PUBLIC FACILITIES — DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1 Centre Street Business District	\$360	\$99	\$481	\$0	\$940	\$0	\$940
2 Cleary Square/Logan Square Business Districts	1,240	11	0	0	1,251	0	1,251
3 Codman Square Business District	54	36	1,059	0	1,149	0	1,149
4 Dudley Town Center	0	0	500	0	500	1,000	1,500
5 Egleston Square	0	16	99	0	115	0	115
6 Roslindale Village Business District	54	16	596	0	666	0	666
7 Tremont Street/Dorchester Avenue Business Districts	802	96	0	0	898	0	898
<i>Total Current Projects</i>	\$2,510	\$274	\$2,735	\$0	\$5,519	\$1,000	\$6,519
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	\$0				\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Capital Investment	<u>\$2,510</u>				<u>\$5,519</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$6,519</u>

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

1	Boston Technical Center, BMIP	Repair masonry and waterproof building.
2	Drydock Park, BMIP	Construct small park and viewing stand near Drydock #3.
3	Drydock #3 Caisson, BMIP	Conduct engineering analysis to determine scope of repairs.
4	East Jetty Crane, BMIP	Remove abandoned cargo crane.
5	Fid Kennedy Way, BMIP	Reconstruct roadway and sidewalks from Bollard Way to Dolphin Way.
6	Pier 10, BMIP	Rehabilitate Pier 10 to support Drydock #3 caisson and provide safe docking for other maritime uses. State grant to fund rehabilitation of pier.
7	Railroad Crossing, BMIP	Install rubberized railroad crossings at two locations.
8	Sewer and Drains, BMIP	Improve BMIP drainage system.
9	South Jetty Survey, BMIP	Survey portions of the South Jetty to determine current load-bearing capacity.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	Boston Technical Center	\$59	\$63	\$226	\$0	\$348	\$0	\$348
2	Drydock Park	215	111	0	0	326	0	326
3	Drydock #3 Caisson	0	25	550	0	575	0	575
4	East Jetty Crane	0	0	45	0	45	0	45
5	Fid Kennedy Way	20	183	35	0	238	0	238
6	Pier 10	636	64	0	0	700	472	1,172
7	Railroad Crossing	0	0	30	0	30	0	30
8	Sewer and Drains	0	0	201	0	201	0	201
9	South Jetty Survey	0	0	8	0	8	0	8
<i>Total Current Projects</i>		\$930	\$446	\$1,095	\$0	\$2,471	\$472	\$2,943
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>		\$2,942				\$2,942	\$1,471	\$4,413
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>		\$3,872				\$5,413	\$1,943	\$7,356

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

1	Asbestos Removal, Citywide	Fund asbestos removal in various City facilities.
2	Automatic Sprinkler Systems, Citywide	Install automatic sprinkler systems in City facilities as required by state regulation.
3	Bay Village, 20 Church Street, Back Bay	Renovate exterior of facility and upgrade building systems.
4	Boston Business School, Allston/Brighton	Replace roof and upgrade HVAC system.
5	Boston City Hall Access Improvements	Construct barrier-free bathrooms on floors six through nine as well as other interior access modifications.
6	Boston City Hall Asbestos Removal	Identify and remove asbestos from all public office spaces.
7	Boston City Hall Child Care Center	Reconstruct fourth floor of City Hall as a child care facility.
8	Boston City Hall Cooling Towers	Perform structural repairs.
9	Boston City Hall Door Improvements	Repair fire, glass, and revolving doors.
10	Boston City Hall Electrical System	Upgrade repair risers, switches, panelboards, light controls, bus ducts, and connections.
11	Boston City Hall Elevators	Repair passenger and freight elevators and improve barrier-free access.
12	Boston City Hall Fountain	Repair inactive fountain located on City Hall Plaza.
13	Boston City Hall Generator	Install emergency backup generator.
14	Boston City Hall HVAC System	Install new chiller with modern temperature control system, repair cooling towers, retube steam absorber, and improve air handling system.
15	Boston City Hall Plaza	Waterproof courtyard and repair and waterproof plaza over Dock Square garage.
16	Boston City Hall Waterproofing	Replace roof and flashing around skylights, waterproof terraces, and caulk exterior of building.
17	Building Security Systems, Citywide	Install security monitoring equipment to utilize CATV hookups.

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

CURRENT PROJECTS		EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1	Asbestos Removal	\$8	\$103	\$916	\$0	\$1,027	\$0	\$1,027
2	Automatic Sprinkler Systems	0	0	4,959	6,574	11,533	0	11,533
3	Bay Village, 20 Church Street	0	0	336	0	336	0	336
4	Boston Business School	0	0	0	500	500	0	500
5	Boston City Hall Access Improvements	0	15	335	0	350	0	350
6	Boston City Hall Asbestos Removal	1,724	402	5,305	1,575	9,006	0	9,006
7	Boston City Hall Child Care Center	302	25	127	0	454	0	454
8	Boston City Hall Cooling Towers	0	0	276	0	276	0	276
9	Boston City Hall Door Improvements	190	10	0	0	200	0	200
10	Boston City Hall Electrical System	0	23	62	0	85	0	85
11	Boston City Hall Elevators	34	38	1,243	0	1,315	0	1,315
12	Boston City Hall Fountain	131	0	0	752	883	0	883
13	Boston City Hall Generator	0	10	1,449	0	1,459	0	1,459
14	Boston City Hall HVAC System	1,166	283	3,306	400	5,155	0	5,155
15	Boston City Hall Plaza	701	578	2,313	0	3,592	0	3,592
16	Boston City Hall Waterproofing	693	236	4,358	0	5,287	0	5,287
17	Building Security Systems	567	115	468	0	1,150	0	1,150

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

18	Codman Square Municipal Building, Dorchester	Renovate interior and exterior of facility.
19	East Boston Municipal Building	Remove asbestos, upgrade fire detection system, and rebuild chimney.
20	East Boston Seawall	Conduct engineering study to assess condition of seawall adjacent to urban wild.
21	Electrical Service Conversion, Citywide	Convert several City facilities from D/C to A/C power.
22	Faneuil Hall, Central Business District	Perform critical structural repairs and restoration. Federal funding for restoration.
23	Hancock Street Municipal Building, Dorchester	Replace roof and windows, install security alarm system, improve barrier-free access, and renovate interior.
24	Hawkins Street Municipal Building, Central Business District	Renovate interior and exterior for use as municipal office space.
25	Mobile Generator	Purchase emergency generator for use by several City departments.
26	Municipal Building Study, Citywide	Conduct a comprehensive inventory and user analysis including an assessment of access for persons with disabilities in all City facilities.
27	Municipal Building Survey, Citywide	Survey mechanical and HVAC needs of City facilities which share mechanical systems of state-owned courthouses.
28	Municipal Cable TV Studio, Central Business District	Improve electrical and HVAC systems.
29	North Street Electrical System, North End	Upgrade electrical system.
30	Old State House, Central Business District	Perform critical repairs to structural elements. Federal funding for repairs.
31	Parkman House, Beacon Hill	Repair roof, repoint masonry, waterproof, and provide barrier-free access.

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
18 Codman Square Municipal Building	31	64	1,491	0	1,586	0	1,586
19 East Boston Municipal Building	0	0	150	0	150	0	150
20 East Boston Seawall	0	50	100	0	150	0	150
21 Electrical Service Conversion	60	95	145	0	300	0	300
22 Faneuil Hall	0	10	0	0	10	8,280	8,290
23 Hancock Street Municipal Building	38	24	1,468	0	1,530	0	1,530
24 Hawkins Street Municipal Building	253	514	2,159	0	2,926	0	2,926
25 Mobile Generator	0	115	0	0	115	0	115
26 Municipal Building Study	80	20	5	0	105	0	105
27 Municipal Building Survey	0	0	50	0	50	0	50
28 Municipal Cable TV Studio	48	314	134	0	496	0	496
29 North Street Electrical System	0	0	58	0	58	0	58
30 Old State House	0	0	0	0	0	6,066	6,066
31 Parkman House	146	30	0	0	176	0	176

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

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|----|--|--|
| 32 | Printing Equipment | Purchase equipment including offset jet press, folding machines, plate processor, stitchers, and cutters. |
| 33 | Tobin Municipal Building, Mission Hill | Renovate gym and interior areas; modernize electrical, heating, and plumbing systems; upgrade fire detection system; remove asbestos; and replace windows. |
| 34 | Tobin Municipal Building Site Improvements, Mission Hill | Enhance landscape for areas between the Tobin Municipal Building, Tobin School, Park Hill Library, and Mission Hill Playground. |
| 35 | Uphams Corner Municipal Building, Dorchester | Repair roof and masonry, replace windows, install fire alarm system, improve fire escape and heating system, and waterproof facility. |
| 36 | Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center, Brighton | Renovate basement space, improve heating system, replace windows, install elevator, and improve barrier-free access and exterior site. |
| 37 | 15 Beacon Street, Central Business District | Perform critical repairs and project long-term facility needs. |
| 38 | 152 North Street, North End | Renovate facility for use as municipal space. |
| 39 | 800 mhz Trunked Radio System | Purchase and install citywide interdepartmental radio communication system including infrastructure and control system. |

MUNICIPAL AND HISTORIC FACILITIES

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	FY1991-FY1994	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
32 Printing Equipment	188	102	0	0	290	0	290
33 Tobin Municipal Building	1,138	309	1,929	0	3,376	0	3,376
34 Tobin Municipal Building Site Improvements	0	25	225	0	250	0	250
35 Uphams Corner Municipal Building	1,478	283	220	0	1,981	0	1,981
36 Veronica B. Smith Multi-Service Senior Center	560	59	948	100	1,667	0	1,667
37 15 Beacon Street	383	0	0	3,925	4,308	0	4,308
38 152 North Street	0	0	250	0	250	0	250
39 800 mhz Trunked Radio System	467	83	150	0	700	0	700
<i>Total Current Projects</i>	\$10,386	\$3,935	\$34,935	\$13,826	\$63,082	\$14,346	\$77,428
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	\$1,514				\$1,514	\$0	\$1,514
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	<u>\$11,900</u>				<u>\$64,596</u>	<u>\$14,346</u>	<u>\$78,942</u>

COUNTY FACILITIES

1	Brighton District Court	Complete critical roof and masonry repairs, upgrade plumbing and electrical systems, and improve flooring and interior of facility.
2	Charles Street Jail, Central Business District	Complete critical repairs to roof and fire safety system and replace windows.
3	Deer Island Prison Improvements	Perform general renovations to showers, lighting, guard tower, and Commissioner's house.
4	Deer Island Prison Renovations	Complete critical improvements including renovations to infirmary, perimeter lighting, and fire safety system. Funding provided through a State County Financial Assistance Grant.
5	Dorchester District Court	Complete critical improvements including renovations to infirmary, perimeter lighting, and fire safety system. Funding provided through a State County Financial Assistance Grant.
6-8	Suffolk County Courthouses, Citywide	Repair roofs and masonry, improve elevators, conduct feasibility study of fire protection systems, install emergency lighting, and renovate interior of facilities.

COUNTY FACILITIES

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

CURRENT PROJECTS	EXPENDED THRU 9/30/89	CAPITAL FUND EXPENDITURES FY1990	LONG- RANGE	TOTAL CAPITAL FUND	OTHER	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET
1 Brighton District Court	\$553	\$24	\$0	\$671	\$0	\$671
2 Charles Street Jail	816	87	0	903	0	903
3 Deer Island Prison Improvements	678	111	0	852	0	852
4 Deer Island Prison Renovations	0	0	0	0	4,000	4,000
5 Dorchester District Court	566	44	0	610	0	610
6 Suffolk Courthouses Critical Improvements	510	12	0	640	0	640
7 Suffolk Courthouses Elevators	1,022	144	0	1,181	0	1,181
8 Suffolk Courthouses Roofs	715	159	0	874	0	874
<i>Total Completed Projects</i>	\$4,860	\$581	\$0	\$5,731	\$4,000	\$9,731
<i>Total Expensed Projects</i>	\$2,605			\$2,605	\$0	\$2,605
<i>Total Capital Investment</i>	<u>\$7,465</u>			<u>\$8,336</u>	<u>\$4,000</u>	<u>\$12,336</u>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Administrative Services

Robert Ciolek, Acting Director

Auditing Department

Leon P. Stamps, City Auditor

Daryl E. Byers

John M. Cashmon

Carol A. Cronin-Pontremoli

Boston Redevelopment Authority

Stephen Coyle, Director

Paul McCann

Paul Reavis

Ron Salters

Kevin Walsh

Marc Webb

Boston Community Schools and Recreation Centers

William P. Doherty, Director

134 *Commission for Persons with Disabilities*

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Department of Health and Hospitals

Judith Kurland, Commissioner

Abby G. Flam

Tom Lyons

Bernie Plovnick

Harry Powers

Tom Traylor

Economic Development and Industrial Corporation

Marilyn Swartz-Lloyd, Director

T. Christine Allen

Douglas R. Herberich

Lawrence Mammoli

Anthony M. Marinello

Elizabeth March

Paul Osborn

Fire Department

Leo D. Stapleton, Commissioner

Paul H. Dewan, Jr.

Jeremiah J. Donovan

Dennis Flynn

Gerard J. Horgan

William Noonan

John D. White

Inspectional Services Department

Thomas McNichols, Commissioner

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Library Department

Arthur Curley, Director

John J. Doherty, Assistant Director

Management Information Systems

Allan K. Stern, Director

Andrea Capone

Michael T. Hernon

John Radeos

Mayor's Policy Office

Bob Consalvo

Neil Sullivan

Neighborhood Services

Don Gillis, Director

Jovita Fontanez, Assistant Director

John Riordan, Assistant Director

Edward Burke

Kelly Cronin

Yves Damberville

Judy Evers

Lucy Ferullo

Betsy Fitzpatrick

Sal LaMattina

Yon Lee

Juan Lopez

Willie Mae Allen

Kevin McCaffrey

John McCarthy

Joseph McDermott

Patricia McMahon

Frank O'Brien

John O'Sullivan

Adalberto Teixeira

Van-Lan Trung

Office of Budget and Program Evaluation

Barbara Gottschalk, Director

Neil Gordon, Deputy Director

Naomi Isler

Parks and Recreation Department

Lawrence A. Dwyer, Commissioner

Patrick Harrington,

Deputy Commissioner

Aimee Boden

Marcus DeFlorimonte

Stanley Ivan

Justine M. Liff

Penal Department

Robert Walsh, Commissioner

George Romanos

John Twomey

Police Department

Francis M. Roache, Commissioner

Ellen Daley

Lauren Louison

Mark Lynch

Lucy Warren

Printing Department

William J. Hannon, Superintendent

John C. Leary

Public Facilities Department

Lisa G. Chapnick, Director

Joseph Lewin, Deputy Director

Khadijah Abdus-Sabur

Maureen Anderson

Stephanie Bothwell

Bob Bradley

Cheryl Brolin

Brian Connolly

Roland Ducharme

Nadine Firth

Martha Fitzpatrick

Robert Francis

Gwen Friend

Jack Gauthier

Michael Grant

Toni Guigli

Victor E. Hagan

David Harding

Erin Hester

William Hughes

David E. Lalor

Tom Leahy

Brenda Lightner

John E. Lyons

Tricia Lyons

Vito Mastrangelo

Jacquelin McBride

Pat McGuigan

Robert Moran

Hector Munguia

Susan Myers

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Paul Roche

Steve Rusteika

John Rynne

Barbara Salfity

Orysia Stanchak

Michael Taubenberger

Larry Tomlinson

Geeta Tradhan

Phil Tuminelli

David Williams

Kelly Winston

Public Works Department

Joseph F. Casazza, Commissioner

Joseph Banks

Gordon Barnes

Robert Giers

Ann Holloron

Vincent Leo

Charles E. McCabe

Robert P. Mehegan

Joseph Montaldo

Claire Risso

Peter Scarpignato

John Vozella

Real Property Department

Frank Jones, Commissioner

Marie A. Turley,
Assistant Commissioner

Jim Kelley

Tom Kilkelly

Laurie Simonelli

Tom Smith

School Department

Laval Wilson, Superintendent

Barbara Costello

William McAfee

Robert Roy

Transportation Department

Richard A. Dimino, Commissioner

Karen Anderson

Robert Drummond

Tony Dunn

Susan Hithcock

Stanley T. Siegel, P.E.

Treasury Department

Lee F. Jackson, Collector-Treasurer

Jim Davin

Kimberly Lewis

John Loffredo

Other Contributors

Graphic Design and Production

Allison Associates

Photographers

Mary Bain

John Cooper

Frank Curran

Mike Finkel

Barbara Kagan

Gail Oskin

Steve Stanziani

Renderings

Hoskins Scott Taylor and

Partners Inc./Cannon

(Boston City Hospital)

SWA Group (Codman Square)

Tise Architects, Inc.

(Archdale and Gallivan

Community Centers)

Writers

Virginia A. Davis

Diane J. Halperin

